ERRATA

TO:

ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS

SUBJECT:

ALIEN ELIGIBILITY REFERENCE

REFERENCE: ACIN I-47-95

The purpose of this errata is to inform you of a correction and clarification to All County Information Notice (ACIN) I-47-95 dated October 10, 1995, which transmits copies of an Alien Reference Guide. In Section CP I-4, page 9, information on eligibility requirements for citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (MIS) and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) states that if an applicant has an "Arrival-Departure Form" (I-94) which is notated with CFA/MIS or CFA/FSM respectively and stamped "Employment Authorized", the applicant would be eligible for "all-aids". This would not be the case for the Food Stamp Program unless they meet the criteria for eligible aliens as contained in Manual Section 63-403.1. In addition, in Section CP I-4.2, page 2, Alien Eligibility Chart, with heading "INA Code/Section", under category "CFA/MIS and CFA/FSM", with heading "Food Stamp", the correct notation should be "No". We apologize for any inconvenience this change may cause.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

744 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

October 10, 1995

ALL-COUNTY INFORMATION NOTICE I-47-95

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS



REASON	FOR	THIS	TRANSMITTAL

[]	State Law Change
[)	Federal Law or Regulation
		Change
[]	Court Order
[2	ζ]	Clarification Requested

by One or More Counties
[] Initiated by CDSS

SUBJECT: ALIEN ELIGIBILITY REFERENCE

The purpose of this letter is to transmit reproducible copies of the attached alien reference guide that was developed by Santa Clara County.

To improve the integrity of California's welfare system, and specifically with the goal of eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse in the AFDC program, a Strategic Planning Task Force was convened in October 1993. After three months of intensive effort, the task force identified 85 action steps to improve integrity and CDSS convened a Welfare Abuse Work Group to develop options for resolving issues. The county-state group recognized the need to improve eligibility worker use of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) documents. As a result, we are issuing this guide.

The guide explains in detail the different categories of aliens and the types of documentation associated with each particular group. For informational purposes, the guide also lists the codes assigned by the INS. The codes explain the category and section of law applicable to the alien's immigration into the United States.

The reference guide also gives an overview of program eligibility for alienage and citizenship. However, due to the fact that immigration law changes frequently, this document is not fail-safe. This guide does not in and of itself determine program eligibility, nor does it supersede the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) system requirements. INS makes the determination on whether an alien's document and/or status is valid. With respect to the Medi-Cal program only, use of this guide is not approved and any questions should be directed to your appropriate Medi-Cal contact.

This guide is not required and will not be stocked by the CDSS. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Pam Kian of the AFDC Policy Implementation Bureau at (916) 654-1801.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WAGSTAFF
Deputy Director

Buce Wagnet

Welfare Programs Division

Santa Clara County Social Services Agency

May 31, 1995

Commo lace Handbook Letter #95-6

Ref: ACIN I-07-95; RCL 93-10; ACWD I-54-91; Immigration Law Report, Vol. 13, No. 5; Guide to Alien Eligibility for Federal Programs; Immigrant Rights Update; American Immigration Lawyers Association.

Clerical: No

IMMIGRATION

Changes

General

The Immigration section is re-written to provide additional information and re-formatted for ease of use. The new sections are as follows:

- ° CP I-4 General
- ° CP I-4.1 Alien Status
- ° CP I-4.2 Alien Eligibility Chart
- ° CP I-4.3 Forms.

The Common-Place Handbook Section CP I-4.4 will be empty until the SAVE section is re-written and moved to that number.

Amnesty

Officially the Amnesty five-year moratorium has ended. The last group's time period ended 12/29/94. However, INS is behind in their processing of the I-551s so information regarding Amnesty and Family Unity persons is retained in the handbook for now. (CP I-4.1)

Codes

Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS) codes have been expanded in the following areas:

- o Immigrants Additional immigration codes are added along with old adjustment/admission codes. These adjustment/admission codes are present on old documents and are now being used on new updated documents.
- ° Non-immigrants New classifications are added. (CP I-4.2)

SLIAG

Funds for the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants (SLIAG) ended effective 6/30/94. Information about this program is removed from this section.

Sponsored Aliens

Due to the increased error rate for sponsored aliens and information obtained from the mandatory case review, clarification is added to the Sponsored Alien Section. (CP I-4.1, pp. 39-41)

Sponsored Aliens (Cont'd) It has been determined that the format of the "Citizenship Status" box on the statement of facts forms is causing problems in clarifying sponsored alien status because it is not being completed correctly. Often when the Lawful Alien box is checked, information after the colon (:) is being overlooked.

CITIZEN/ALIEN STATUS CHECK (/)			
U.S. citizen/national Ur	idocumented al	ien	
☐ Lawful alien: ☐ Sponsored	☐ Refugee		Other

The box indicates to check whatever applies. It appears on the printed page that all of the categories listed are of equal status; when in fact the choices are:

- ° U.S. citizen/national, or
- ° Undocumented alien, or
- ° Lawful alien.

Once the lawful alien box is checked, the client must **also** indicate one of the following:

[] Sponsored [] Refugee [] Other.

EWs must be certain that the additional boxes are checked and that the possibility of sponsorship is explored. The statement of facts is not considered to be complete unless all appropriate boxes are checked. Clarification is added to the Application Section of the AFDC Handbook. (51-1, p. 14)

Filing

REMOVE:	REPLACE with Section:	
Entire Section CP I-4 through CP I-4.4. (Various dates)	CP I-4 through CP I-4.3, including Table of Contents. (5/31/95)	
CP VI, pp. 1 - 14 (Various dates)	CP VI, pp. 1 - 14 (5/31/95)	

MANUEL ARES, DIRECTOR

Department of Income Maintenance

Contact Person: Michelle Malecki, Program Coordinator, 441-5590

MA/MM:mm

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

Supersedes:

Section:

CP I-4

Page: TC-1 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 5/31/95

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP I-4	ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION - GENERAL	1-18
	ACRONYMS/DEFINITIONS	1- 2
ļ	ELIGIBILITY	3- 5
	Rule	3 3 4 4 4 5
	U.S. Citizenship	6 7 8 8- 9 9 9
	U.S. Passports	13 13-15
	Foreign Passports	13-14 13-14 14 15 15
	NON-IMMIGRANTS	16-18
	Non-Immigrant INS Codes	16-17 18

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK : ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 1

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

ACRONYMS/DEFINITIONS

Alien	Individual not born in or under jurisdiction of the U.S.
ASAWs	Additional Special Agricultural Workers (AKA Replenishment Agricultural Workers, RAWs)
СВО	Community Based Organization
DOL	Date of Legalization
ELA	Eligible Legalized Alien
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
HP	Humanitarian Parolee
HIAS	Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society
INA	Immigration and Naturalization Act
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service - The branch of the government that administers regulations regarding aliens in the U.S.
IRC	International Rescue Committee
IRCA	Immigration Reform Control Act of 1986 - Contained eligibility for assistance rules for certain amnesty aliens.
LPR	Lawful Permanent Resident
MAA	Mutual Assistance Association
NMI	Northern Mariana Islands
OBRA	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 - Contained Medi-Caleligibility rules for certain undocumented aliens.
ODP	Orderly Departure Program
PRS	Permanent Resident Alien
PRUCOL	Permanently Residing Under the Color Of Law
RAWs	Replenishment Agricultural Workers, (AKA Additional Special Agricultural Workers, ASAWs)
SAVE	Systematic Alien Verification of Entitlements
SAWs	Special Agricultural Workers

Section: CP I-4
Page: 2
HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

ACRONYMS/DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

SIS Satisfactory Immigration Status

SLIAG State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants (Funding ended 6/30/94)

TPS Temporary Protected Status

TRS Temporary Resident Status

TTPI Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands

USCC United States Catholic Charities

VOLAG Private Voluntary Resettlement Agency

WR World Relief

Section: CP I-4 Page: 4 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

ELIGIBILITY

Date:

(Continued)

Change in Alien Status

Recipients are required to report all changes in alien status. When changes occur that cause ineligibility (for example: an alien's parole status changes from indefinite to temporary), aid must be discontinued as soon as an adequate and timely notice of action can be given. The individual's potential eligibility for Restricted Medi-Cal must be explored.

SAVE

The Immigration Reform Control Act (IRCA) mandated that the immigration status of each alien must be verified with INS as a condition of eligibility for AFDC, Food Stamps and Medi-Cal. The Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) is the system designated by INS to provide this information.

Clients must provide acceptable INS documentation of alien status to the EW before the Alien Number is entered into SAVE to obtain INS confirmation.

Exceptions:

- ° RCA and GA applicants or recipients are excluded from the SAVE procedure. However, if the RCA or GA cash case contains Food Stamps, SAVE must be completed immediately.
- ° For Medi-Cal, citizenship is verified only when questionable or when the individual was born outside of the U.S. Immigration status is verified only when an alien requests full-scope Medi-Cal, unless the restricted Medi-Cal applicant presents their INS documents.

SAVE Already on File

The case record for an applicant or recipient who previously applied for or received AFDC, Food Stamps and/or Medi-Cal may already contain SAVE verification. If an applicant or recipient states that their alien status documentation is lost, the previously generated SAVE verification can be accepted providing the following two conditions are met:

- o The SAVE verification indicates that the client meets the appropriate alien status criteria, and
- ° The individual has acceptable identification proving that they are the person listed on the SAVE verification.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4 Page: 3

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

ELIGIBILITY

Rule

All recipients of assistance must be either:

- ° United States citizens, or
- ° Lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, or
- ° Aliens (refugees) with an entitlement to remain indefinitely, or
- * Amnesty aliens residing in the U.S. under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA).

Exception: Undocumented aliens who meet CA. residency requirements (Restricted Medi-Cal only).

Temporary residence status makes a person ineligible.

Documents

Citizen and alien status must be verified prior to the issuance of aid. An applicant establishes citizenship through:

- ° Birth in the U.S. or U.S. territories, or
- ° Presentation of a certificate of citizenship or naturalization provided by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), or
- ° Other valid INS document.

Aliens must present documentation of lawful entrance into the U.S. for permanent residence prior to issuance of aid. Alien applicants or recipients who refuse to cooperate with the Social Services Agency (SSA) or who are in the U.S. illegally or for temporary residence only (with the exception of those listed above) are NOT eligible for AFDC, Food Stamps or GA.

Unacceptable Alien Status Verification

Aliens without acceptable INS documentation are $\underline{\text{NOT}}$ eligible for cash assistance or Food Stamps, yet may be potentially eligible for Restricted Medi-Cal. This includes:

- ° Aliens who have entered and remain in the U.S. illegally (without valid INS documents). or
- Aliens who have remained illegally beyond their departure date (except for Cuban/Haitian Entrants who must provide other acceptable documentation to verify current alien status), or
- ° Aliens entering the country on work permits.

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 5

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

ELIGIBILITY

(Continued)

Services

Lawfully admitted aliens may receive services under programs which are not based on financial need, such as:

- o Title IV, parts B, D and E of the Social Security Act, including Child Welfare Services, Foster Care, and Adoption Assistance (Services),
- ° The Job Training Partnership Act (JPTA), and
- ° Title XX of the Social Security Act.

Section: CP I-4
Page: 6
HB Letter: 95-6
Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

CITIZENSHIP

U.S. Citizenship

All persons born in and subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. are citizens. Citizenship can be established by an applicant's statement on the appropriate Statement of Facts. For AFDC, acceptable verification must be in the case record. Acceptable verification includes:

- ° U.S. birth certificate
- ° Baptismal certificate
- ° Military discharge papers
- ° U.S. Passport
- ° Certificate of Citizenship from INS
- ° Certificate of Naturalization
- ° I-179
- ° I-197
- ° INS Identification form, or
- ° Similar proof which shows the date and place of birth.

Birth in U.S. Territories

Persons born in U.S. territories are citizens or American nationals entitled to enter the U.S. for permanent residence at any time without going through immigration procedures. Citizenship through U.S. territorial birth is established by an applicant's statement on the appropriate Statement of Facts. (AFDC must have verification.) The U.S. territories are:

- ° American Samoa
- ° Guam
- ° Northern Mariana Islands (NMI)
- ° Puerto Rico
- ° Swain Islands
- ° Virgin Islands.

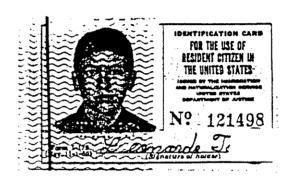
Section: CP I-4 Page: 7

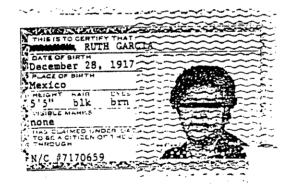
HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

CITIZENSHIP (Continued)

Citizen Identification Card (I-197) Persons who have become U.S. citizens other than by birth in the U.S., and who lived along the Mexican Border were issued a "Resident Citizen Identification Card" (I-197 {previously known an I-179}) from INS. This identification card was introduced in 1960 to provide a conveniently carried identification for U.S. citizens. The I-179 and I-197 were revised in 1973 and 1976, then discontinued in 1983. The card is still valid.

Examples:







Note: If the applicant is unable to present the above document, they may obtain a letter from the Clerk of the U.S. District Court where citizenship was obtained to verify naturalization. A small fee will be charged.

Section: CP I-4 Page: 8 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

CITIZENSHIP

(Continued)

Foreign Birth Certificates

A foreign birth certificate that has been registered with the American Consulate in the foreign country indicates U.S. citizenship if the document has:

- ° A written statement to this effect, and
- ° The official stamp of the Consulate, and
- ° Is signed by an officer of the Consulate.

Persons holding these registered birth certificates are usually issued a U.S. passport.

A foreign birth certificate of a U.S. person born abroad, stamped by INS at the time a child of U.S. parents first enters the country is not in itself proof of derivative citizenship or alien status, although the child was legally admitted to this country. Obtaining citizenship or permanent residence is an entirely separate INS procedure which may or may not be granted.

Former Trust Territories

In October-November 1986, two laws became effective relative to what was previously known as the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (TTPI). The TTPI (created in 1947) has been dissolved and four separate sovereign nations were created. The four nations are:

- ° Republic of Palau
- ° The Northern Mariana Islands (NMI)
- ° Republic of the Marshall Islands (MIS)
- ° Federated States of Micronesia (FSM).

U.S. citizenship is not treated the same for all four sovereign nations. See the following sections.

Republic of Palau

Citizens of Palau must qualify as immigrants or non-immigrants. Aliens from the Republic of Palau must meet the normal alien documentation verification requirements for all aids.

Continued on next page

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 9

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

CITIZENSHIP

(Continued)

Northern Mariana Islands Citizens of the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) were declared citizens of the United States under Public Laws 94-241 and 99-239, if certain conditions are met. The person must have been issued either:

- ° A U.S. passport, or
- ° A certificate of identity issued by the Commonwealth of the NMI.

Main islands of the Marianas are Saipan, Tinian and Rota.

Example:



Citizens of NMI who do not provide either a U.S. passport or a certificate of identity, issued by the Commonwealth of NMI, are to be considered aliens and must meet all alien verification requirements.

Republic of the Marshall Islands The Republic of the Marshall Islands (MIS) is considered a Freely Associated State. Citizens of MIS are allowed to enter the U.S. to live, work or study and are considered indefinite legal residents.

They are given an "Arrival-Departure Form" (I-94) with an admission stamp followed by the notation CFA/MIS. The I-94 is stamped "Employment Authorized." Citizens of MIS are eligible for all aids if they have the above verification.

Federated States of Micronesia The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) is considered a Freely Associated State in all aspects to MIS above. Citizens are allowed to enter the U.S. to live, work or study, and are considered indefinite legal residents.

They are given an I-94 with an admission stamp followed by the notation CFA/FSM. The I-94 is stamped "Employment Authorized". Citizens of FSM are eligible for all aids if they have the above verification.

Section: CP I-4 Page: 10 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

CITIZENSHIP

(Continued)

Derivative Citizenship

Derivative citizenship can be obtained by certain persons born abroad of U.S. citizen parent(s). It can also be obtained by persons who derived citizenship when their parents were naturalized, and by children adopted by U.S. citizens.

Rule

Persons who are born in a foreign country and have at least one U.S. citizen parent do not automatically become citizens. They must file an application with INS to receive a "Certificate of Citizenship" (N-560 or N-561 {replacement}).

Documents

Persons who have met all INS requirements to obtain derivative citizenship will have either an N-560 or N-561.

Example:



COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 11

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

CITIZENSHIP

(Continued)

Naturalization

Naturalization is the process by which a lawful permanent resident becomes a U.S. citizen.

Rule

Naturalization requires that the person:

- ° Be over 18 years old,
- ° Be lawfully admitted to the U.S.,
- Reside in the country continuously for five years (three years if married to a U.S. citizen),
- ° Pass a test to prove basic knowledge of English and American government and history, and
- ° File an application for naturalization with INS.

Documents

Persons who meet all INS requirements to become naturalized will have a "Certificate of Naturalization" (N-550) or a replacement certificate (N-570) issued by INS if the original (N-550) is lost or destroyed.

Example of N-550



Section: CP I-4
Page: 12
HB Letter: 95-6
Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

CITIZENSHIP

(Continued)

Naturalization

(Cont'd)

Example of N-570



U.S. Passport

A United States Passport is verification of U.S. citizenship. There have been 12 revisions in the format since 1976. All passports contain the person's photograph, signature and biographic data.

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 13 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

Date:

FOREIGN PASSPORTS/VISAS

Foreign Passports

A passport is a travel document issued by a government agency showing the person's national origin, identity, and current nationality. This is valid for the entry of the person into a foreign country.

Foreign passports are not proof of U.S. citizenship. Caution should be exercised as to the type of stamp that appears on a foreign passport since American Consulates grant visitors visas and other types of visas for temporary admission by stamping the foreign passport.

Exception: The only time a foreign passport can be proof of lawful permanent residence is when it is annotated by statements:

- ° "Processed for I-551", or
- ° "Conditional Permanent Resident".

"Processed for I-551" INS may stamp an alien's foreign passport with the words "Temporary evidence of permanent alien status" as acceptable proof of legal entry pending issuance of an alien card. The INS stamp may give a date "valid until ______," but the alien's card may not be processed by the expiration date.

INS confirms that the stamped foreign passport is considered proof of permanent resident alien status even after the expiration date since the determination of permanent status was completed prior to the passport being stamped.

Note: The case must be ticklered/flashed for six months for the alien to provide an updated INS document. If the recipient has not received their permanent alien card within this six-month period, refer the alien to INS for verification. Tickler/flash the case for another six months to check for the receipt of the alien card.

Example given on next page.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4 Page: 14 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

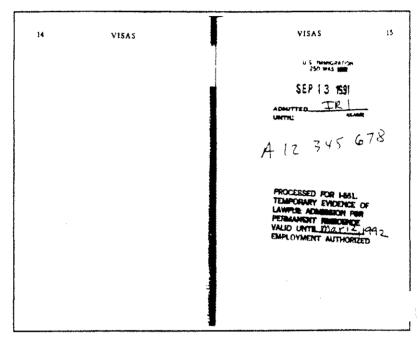
General

FOREIGN PASSPORTS/VISAS

(Continued)

"Processed for I-551" (Cont'd) Example:





"Conditional Resident" Aliens granted conditional permanent residence under the "Immigration Marriage Fraud Amendments of 1986" may have their passports endorsed with the new conditional visa classification and the expiration date of the alien's conditionally admitted status.

The passport of an alien admitted on 11/15/86 as a conditional permanent resident would be endorsed"

ADMITTED: CR-1

UNTIL: November 15, 1988

These conditional permanent residents are eligible for AFDC, GA and Food Stamps providing the expiration date has not passed and all other eligibility requirements are met.

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page: 15 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

FOREIGN PASSPORTS/VISAS

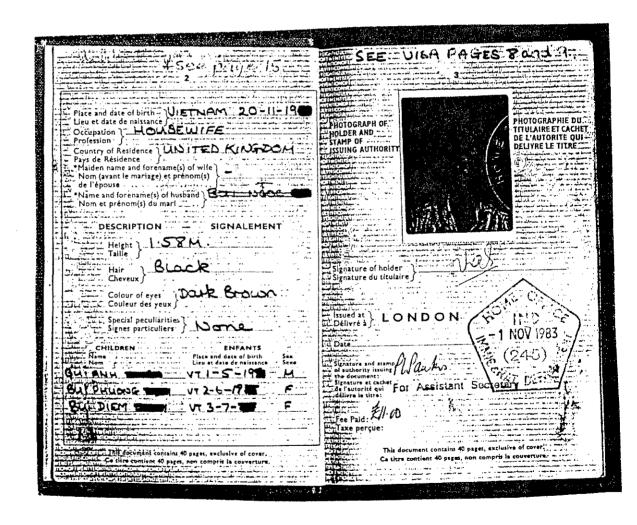
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Visas

A visa is a temporary authorization to enter the United States, usually in the form of a stamp (in a passport) or a card. Visas are issued by the Department of State. There are two kinds of visas:

- ° Permanent Residence or Immigrant Visa which grants lawful permanent resident status to the bearer, and
- Nonimmigrant Visas which grants the person permission to stay in the country (for example: tourists, students, etc.) but does not grant the person the privileges of the lawful permanent resident.

Example



Section: CP I-4 Page: 16 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

NON-IMMIGRANTS

Date: 05/31/95

Non-Immigrant INS Codes Employment in the U.S. is not permitted for alien residents in the U.S. unless INS has properly authorized employment by issuing the I-688B. Any I-94 noted with the letters (A) through (S) in the upper right hand section makes the alien ineligible for cash aid or Food Stamps. They may be eligible for Medi-Cal pregnancy and related emergency services. The following INS codes are used for aliens who are non-immigrant visitors to the U.S.:

INS CODE	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH OF STAY
A-1, 2	Ambassadors, other foreign diplomats and their families	Duration of status
A-3	Servants	3 years
B-1, B-2	Visitors for business. Tourists	6 mo-1 yr.
C-1, 2, 3	Aliens in transit	29 days
D-1, 2	Crewmember	29 days
E-1, 2	Treaty investors, spouse and children	l year
F-1, 2	Students and their spouses/children	Duration of status
G-1, 2, 3, 4, 5	International representatives, employees, their families and servants	Duration of status
H1-A	Registered Nurse	I-129 & 30 days
H1-B	Alien in specialty occupation	3 years
H-2A, 2B	Temporary Agricultural Worker	3 years
H-3	Trainee	2 years
H - 4	Spouse/child of H1-A through H-3	Varies
I	Information media, spouse and children	1 year
J-1, 2	Exchange visitor, spouse and children	IAP-66 & 30 days
K-1, 2	Fiance or fiancee of U.S. citizen	90 days
L-1, 2	Intra company transferee, spouse and children	Varies
M-1, 2	Technical and trade student, spouse and children	1 year

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK / ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION General

Section: CP I-4 Page:

17 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

NON-IMMIGRANT

(Continued)

Non-Immigrant INS Codes (continued)

INS CODE	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH OF STAY
NATO 1-7	Unknown	Unknown
NA-8	Parent of alien child classified SK-3	Unknown
NA-9	Child of parent classified N-8 or of alien classified SK-1, SK-2, SK-4	Unknown
0-1	Aliens with extraordinary ability	Unknown
0-2	Accompanying alien	Unknown
0-3	Spouse or child of 0-1 or 0-2	Unknown
P-1	Internationally recognized athlete/ entertainer	Unknown
P-2	Artist/Entertainer in a reciprocal exchange program	Unknown
P-3	Artist/Entertainer in a culturally unique program	Unknown
P-4	Spouse or child of P-1, P-2, P-3	Unknown
Q-1	Participant in an international cultural exchange program	Unknown
R-1	Alien in religious occupation	Unknown
R-2	Spouse or child of R-1	Unknown
S-1, -2	Non-immigrant visa classification	Unknown

Section: CP I-4
Page: 18
HB Letter: 95-6
Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

General

NON-IMMIGRANTS

(Continued)

Non-Immigrant Forms

The following is a list of non-immigrant forms. If the client presents any of these forms with the following notations, they are not eligible for cash aid and Food Stamps.

INS FORM	NOTATION
I-94	 Asylum Applicant Asylum Applicant Pending I-589 Applicant I-589 Applicant Pending Parolees who are not Cuban/Haitian Entrants, admitted into the U.S. for a definite period of time. The specific date will be stamped or typed on the I-94.
Non- Immigrant Visa	There are several types of visas which may include, but are not limited to visitors and student visas. The visa may be a separate form or stamped in the alien's foreign passport.
I-144	"Mexican Border Visitor's Permit"
I-185	"Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card," also "Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Identification Card", which is a stamp placed on the alien's passport or travel document.
	Note: Canadians may be admitted to the U.S. for periods up to six months for pleasure or business without issuance of immigration documents. However, they should travel with evidence of citizenship.
I-186	"Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card"
WR~495	Western Hemisphere Aliens. The court suit of Silva v. Levi had previously prevented these aliens from being deported. The injunction has now expired and this document is no longer acceptable.
I-640	This letter was issued as a result of the court suit of Contreras v. Bell. The injunction has now been lifted and the document is no longer acceptable.
I-688A	"Employment Authorization Identification Card"

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

Supersedes:

Section: CP I-4.1 TC-1 Page:

HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 5/31/95

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP 1-4.1	ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION - ALIEN STATUS	1-46
	AMERASIANS	1- 2
TOTAL STATE OF THE	Definition	1 1 1- 2 2 2
	AMNESTY (IRCA)	3-10
	Definition Background Section 245A Section 210 Section 210A Section 212 Section 249 Rule Date of Adjustment Unable to Determine Adjustment Date INS Coding Tracking Amnesty Aliens Program Eligibility AFDC Medi-Cal Food Stamps General Assistance	3- 4 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 7- 8 8- 9
	ASYLEES	11-12 11 11 11 12
	Program Eligibility	12
of the control of the	Definition	13 13 13 13 13

Section: CPI-4.1 Page: TC-2 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Date: 05/31/95

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP I-4.1	ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION - ALIEN STATUS (continued)	
	CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT	14
	Definition	14
ł	Rule	14
1	Documents	14
1	INS Coding	14
	Program Eligibility	14
	CUBAN/HAITIAN ENTRANTS	15-17
	Definition	15
	Rule	15
	Documents	16
	INS Coding	17
	Program Eligibility	17
	FAMILY UNITY	18-20
	Definition	18
	Rule	18
	Documents	18-19
	INS Coding	20
	Program Eligibility	20
ingenous - Laboratoria	JAY TREATY INDIANS	21
	Definition	21
	Rule	21
	Documents	21
	Program Eligibility	21
	LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS	22-23
	Definition	22
	Rule	22
	Documents	22-23
ļ	INS Coding	23
	Program Eligibility	23

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: TC-3

Page: TC-3 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 5/31/95

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP I-4.1	ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION - ALIEN STATUS (continued)	
	MATCH GRANT	24-26
	Definition	24
	Rule	1
ĺ	Documents	
	INS Coding	
	Program Eligibility	26
	PAROLEES	27-29
	Definition	27
	Rule	
7	Documents	27-28
Association	INS Coding	29
***	Program Eligibility	. 29
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVE	30-32
belle berieft bestehe bette bestehe bette bestehe best	Definition	
	Rules	
	Documents	31
	INS Coding	31
	Program Eligibility	32
***************************************	PRIVATELY FUNDED SOVIET JEWISH REFUGEES	33-34
	Definition	1
	Rules	1
	Documents	
	INS Coding	34
	Program Eligibility	34
	PRUCOL	35-37
-	Definition	35
	Rule	35-36
	Documents	36
-	INS Coding	36
	Program Eligibility	37

Section: CPI-4.1

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATIO.. Alien Status

Page: TC-4 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE		
CP I-4.1	ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION - ALIEN STATUS (continued)			
	REFUGEES	38-40		
	Definition	38		
	Rules	38		
	Social Security Cards	39		
***************************************	Documents	39		
-	INS Coding	39		
	Program Eligibility	40		
	SPONSORED ALIENS	41-43		
	Definition	41		
	Rules	41		
	Guidelines	42		
	Agency Sponsors	43		
	Documents	43		
	INS Coding	43		
	Program Eligibility	43		
ALTERNATURE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRE	TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS	44		
	Definition	44		
	Rules	44		
	Documents	44		
-	INS Coding	44		
	Program Eligibility	44		
	VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE	45-46		
	Definition	45		
	Rule	45		
	Documents	45		
	INS Coding	46		
	Program Eligibility	46		

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 1

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

AMERASIANS

Definition

Amerasians are Southeast Asian children fathered by United States citizens and born in Southeast Asia. Amerasians are eligible to immigrate to the U.S. under various immigration laws. Spouses, children, parents, or guardians may accompany the immigrating Amerasian.

Amerasians were admitted pursuant to provisions of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, Pub. Law No. 100-202, also known as the "Amerasian Homecoming Act". Amerasians are not sponsored aliens.

Rule

Amerasians have immigrant status but are eligible for Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA), and social services. Establish aid for them in the same manner as for all other time-eligible refugees.

Amerasians with U.S. passports have citizenship status but are eligible for RCA/RMA as though they were refugees. They must meet certain criteria to receive RCA or RMA, and services. This includes:

- $^{\circ}$ Establishing they were born after January 1, 1962 and before January 1, 1976, and
- ° Establishing that their father was a U.S. citizen, and
- Being an Amerasian U.S. citizen rather than an immigrant.

Documents

The following documents are acceptable verification of Amerasian status:

° I-94 stamped with codes AM1, AM2, AM3.

The I-94 is stamped on the front, in the upper right corner, "Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent resident. Valid until ______. Employment authorized." The back of the I-94 will show the A-Number in box #20. A-Numbers in the immigrant series (beginning with 4) will be used. The unique identifier on the I-94 will appear in block #26, the comments section. An I-551 will be issued as soon as it can be manufactured and mailed.

- ° I-551 stamped with codes AM6, AM7, and AM8.
- Vietnamese Exit Visa or Vietnamese Passport if stamped with AM1, AM2, or AM3.
- ° United States passport. (See criteria under "Rule" above.)

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 2

95-6 05/31/95 COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

AMERASIANS

(Continued)

HB Letter:

Date:

Documents (Continued)

Example: I-94

	SFR 1834 NOV 2 2 1988 O 1 PROCESSED FOR 1-561 TEMPORARY EVIDENCE OF LANYUL ADMISSION FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE VALID UNTIL 21-FC 0 87 EMPLOYMENT AUTHORISED	20. INS File A - 4/5 86 22. Peritian Number	19. Waivers 21. INS FCO 23. Program Number
		24.	25. Prospective Student
6. Pasapoet Number 6. Pasapoet Number 8. Country Where You Live U.S. At 10. City Where Visa Was Issued T.H.A. 12. Address While in the United	City Where You Boarded MAN LA I Date haused (Humber and Street) States (Number and Street) ROYO, DEPLATINA	26. htinerary: Comments 27. TWOV Ticket Number	NOV 2 2 1988 ADMITTED AT - / KLUSS
[5,A,N,]01	5CA		<u></u>

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates alien status for Amerasians:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE
I-94	AM1, AM2, AM3
1-551	AM6, AM7, AM8

Program Eligibility $\underline{\text{RCA}/\text{RMA}}$: Persons who have Amerasian status are time-eligible for $\underline{\text{RCA}/\text{RMA}}$.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Amerasians meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

<u>GA</u>: Adult time-expired amerasians are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 3

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

AMNESTY (IRCA)

Definition

Amnesty aliens are unauthorized or illegal aliens who were given the opportunity to legalize their immigration status under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.

Background

IRCA allowed certain aliens residing unlawfully in the U.S. to apply for permanent residency status if they could otherwise qualify as legal residents under INS guidelines. IRCA included:

- ° Pre-1982 Amnesty Aliens INA Section 245A (general amnesty)
- ° Special Agricultural Workers (SAWs) INA Section 210 (farmworkers)
- ° Replenishment Agricultural Workers (RAWs) INA Section 210A
- ° Cuban-Haitian Entrants INA Section 212
- ° Registry Aliens Pre-1972 Amnesty INA Section 249.

After the initial interview for legalization the alien was given an "Employment Authorization Card" (I-688A). The I-688A was valid for six months from the date of issuance, then expired.

Aliens granted temporary resident status were issued a "Temporary Resident Card" (I-688). The expiration date is printed on the card.

Aliens granted permanent resident status are issued a "Resident Alien Card" (I-551).

Section 245A

Section 245A amnesty aliens are also known as the "Pre-1982 Amnesty Aliens". Aliens who lived in the U.S. illegally before January 1, 1982, could apply for Temporary Resident Status (TRS) from May 5, 1987 to May 4, 1988.

Aliens who were granted TRS under Section 245A were given a time-limited I-688 when amnesty was granted. They were eligible to apply for Permanent Resident Status (PRS) after serving 18 months in TRS. In order to remain legally in the U.S., a TRS alien had to request adjustment of status by the end of the 30th month. INS was required to then issue an I-551.

Note: If INS has attached a label to the back of the I-688 noting:
"PRS processed for I-551", it means the alien has been granted
PRS. INS may also have attached a sticker(s) or a card may be
attached which has holes punched to indicate month/year of
expiration extending the validity of the card past the 5-year
limit if they are still processing the paperwork. The client
must have a current sticker or card with holes punched
indicating appropriate extension to be eligible. See examples
on next page.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 4

95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

AMNESTY

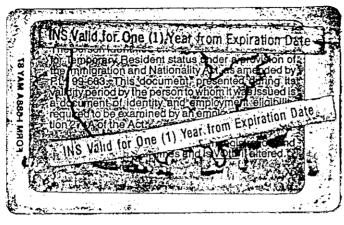
Date:

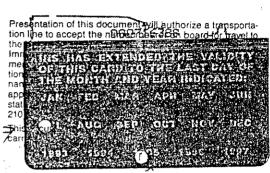
HB Letter:

(Continued)

Section 245A (Cont'd)

Examples of extensions on the I-688:





Follow these rules to determine current status:

IF	THEN
INS did not grant PRS,	The alien is now undocumented.
INS did not extend the TRS expiration date,	The alien is now undocumented.
The I-688 sticker states "Processed for I-551",	INS has granted PRS.
The I-688 sticker states "INS Valid for One (1) Year from Expiration Date",	The alien's TRS has been extended.
The I-688 has a hole punched card extending the expiration date,	The alien's TRS has been extended.
The I-688 states "INS Valid for 90 Days from Expiration Date",	The alien's TRS has been extended.

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 5

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

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AMNESTY

(Continued)

Section 210

Section 210 amnesty aliens are the Special Agricultural Workers (SAWS). Aliens who lived in the U.S. and worked in perishable crop agriculture, under certain criteria, were eligible to apply for TRS.

SAWS aliens were issued the I-688A while approval for TRS was pending. INS then issues the I-688 to SAWS aliens who have had their status legalized. INS issues an I-551 with class code 210 to SAWS aliens who have had their status adjusted to PRS.

Section 210A

The Replenishment Agricultural Workers (RAWs) program was never implemented by INS and proposed regulations have been issued to officially end this program.

Section 212

Cuban-Haitian Entrants who were admitted to the U.S. prior to January 1, 1982 as immigrants or asylees, and persons who received a Cuban-Haitian designation before November 6, 1986, under INA Section 212(d)(5), are eligible to apply for immediate adjustment to PRS under Section 202 of IRCA. An I-551 will be issued when PRS is granted.

Section 249

Persons who were in an undocumented status prior to January 1, 1972, who have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, may apply for immediate adjustment to PRS. Registry Aliens will be issued an I-551 when PRS has been granted.

Rule

Effective 5/5/92, amnesty aliens who completed the five-year period of ineligibility (beginning with the date that they applied for amnesty) and are granted PRS, are eligible to receive AFDC, GA, Food Stamps and full-scope Medi-Cal benefits, if otherwise eligible.

Exception: Section 210 aliens, see chart below.

The five-year moratorium begins with the person's "Date of Adjustment" to TRS. When the moratorium ends five years later, the following applies:

Section 210	Sections 212, 245A and 249
Amnesty aliens <u>do not</u> have to show proof of PRS to be eligible for public benefits.	Amnesty aliens <u>must</u> show proof that PRS has been granted to be eligible for public benefits.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 6

95 - 6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

AMNESTY

Date:

HB Letter:

(Continued)

Date of Adjustment

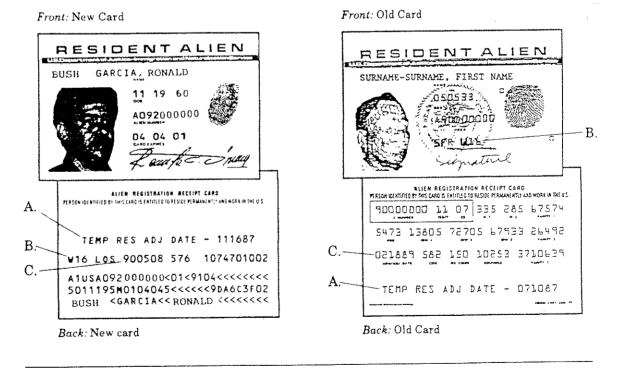
The alien's five-year period of ineligibility began with the date the alien was granted lawful TRS. On INS documents this date is referred to as the "Date of Adjustment". This date was used to determine the five-year period of ineligibility.

The "Date of Adjustment" was established when the alien paid their fees when originally applying for amnesty. Ask the client to provide the following documents (if not already on file) to determine the "Date of Adjustment":

° I-551

Two different versions of the I-551 have been issued during the time frame that affects amnesty aliens. Earlier examples of the I-551 show the date as "temporary resident adjustment date". This date is shown on the bottom line of the back of the card and reads: "TEMP RES ADJ DATE -", followed by the date. Use this date to calculate the five-year period of ineligibility.

Example of both versions of I-551 issued to amnesty aliens:



COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Allen Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 7

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

AMNESTY

(Continued)

Date of Adjustment (Cont'd)

Key to examples of I-551 on previous page:

- A. "TEMP RES ADJ DATE" Month, day and year when the person became a temporary resident. This date is backdated to the date the alien filed for temporary residency. If there is no TEMP RES ADJ DATE line, the person did not get lawful permanent status through amnesty.
- B. Code indicates whether the person became legalized under INA Section 245A or Section 210 of the SAWS program.
- C. Date adjusted to lawful permanent status.

° I-689

When the amnesty fees are paid, INS form I-689 is issued to the alien as a receipt. The date of this receipt is the "Date of Adjustment" to Temporary Residence Status (TRS) and can be used to calculate the five-year period of ineligibility.

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$: INS Form I-688 does NOT provide verification of the "TRS adjustment date".

Unable to Determine Adjustment Date If the I-551 or I-689 is not available or does not provide the "Date of Adjustment", the EW must use Secondary SAVE "Document Verification Request" (G-845) to request verification of the TRS adjustment date for individual requests.

INS form G-845 does not have a specific space for requesting the date of adjustment. INS has provided the following instructions for EWs when requesting this information:

At the top of the G-845, in the right column, is a large box headed "8. (Benefit)". The bottom 1/3 of the box provides a blank space where the EW should insert the following message:

"Status Verifier: Please provide the date of adjustment to temporary resident status".

See example on next page.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 8

95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK/ ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATIO:

Alien Status

AMNESTY

HB Letter:

Date:

(Continued)

Unable to Determine Adjustment Date (Cont'd) EWs will complete "Box 8" of the G-845 as follows:

8.(Benefit)	(Your Case Number)
☐ AFDC	
☐ Education Grant/Leans/Workstudy	
☐ Food Stamp	
Housing Assistance	
Medicaid/Medical Assistance	•
Unemployment Insurance	
☐ Employment Authorization	
Status Verifier: Please provide the adjustment to tes resident status.	date of

For further instructions regarding the completion of the G-845, refer to the SAVE Section of this handbook.

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates amnesty alien status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE
I-688	Section 210 Section 245A
I-551	Section 210: S16, S26 Section 245A: W16, W26, and W36 Section 212: CH6 01M, MP5

Tracking Amnesty Aliens In order to comply with the AFDC mandatory AU inclusion rule, all potentially eligible amnesty (IRCA) alien members of existing filing units must be identified and coded in the case record. Refer to the Codebook, [PDTL] sections for AFDC and GA for further instructions about coding.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 9

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

AMNESTY

(Continued)

Program Eligibility

Section 245A amnesty aliens are disqualified for five years from receiving:

- ° AFDC
- ° Food Stamps
- ° Full-scope Medi-Cal.

Exception: Amnesty aliens who are aged, blind, disabled or under 18 years of age may be eligible for full-scope benefits prior to the five-year period.

Section 210 amnesty aliens are disqualified for five years from receiving:

- ° AFDC
- ° Full-scope Medi-Cal.

Exception: Amnesty aliens who are aged, blind, disabled or under 18 years of age may be eligible for full-scope benefits prior to the five-year period.

Refer to specific program handbooks for more information.

AFDC

AFDC has the mandatory AU inclusion rule. All eligible amnesty aliens must be added as of the date of their 5th anniversary. Section 210 amnesty aliens can automatically be added without proof of PRS; however, Section 245A amnesty aliens must show proof of obtaining PRS before being included on AFDC.

Exception: An alien child legalized by IRCA (in temporary status), who would have been eligible for Federal AFDC Foster Care except for their citizenship status, becomes eligible for Federal AFDC Foster Care payments.

Medi-Cal

Amnesty aliens (under Sections 210, 210A or 245A) are entitled to full-scope benefits if they meet all other Medi-Cal eligibility criteria and are:

- ° Aged, blind, or disabled, or
- ° Under 18 years of age, or
- More than 5 years have elapsed since the date the alien was granted lawful temporary resident status (TRS).

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 10

95-6 05/31/95 COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK | ELIGIBILITY / IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

AMNESTY

Date:

HB Letter:

(Continued)

Medi-Cal (Cont'd)

EWs must evaluate immigration status at Medi-Cal application and redetermination. Approve full-scope benefits, effective with the month of client request, to otherwise eligible amnesty aliens who:

- ° Are aged, blind, disabled, or under 18 years old, and provide INS document I-688 or I-551 verifying TRS or LPR status.
- Provide an I-551 which verifies that they have attained LPR status, and five years have elapsed since their TRS adjustment date.
- Provide a current and valid I-688 with an extension, who have not been issued an I-551, and for whom five years have passed since their TRS adjustment date.

All other amnesty (IRCA) aliens not included in one of the above categories are entitled only to restricted Medi-Cal benefits (emergency care and pregnancy-related services). However, an amnesty alien who declares Satisfactory Immigration Status (SIS) and follows PRUCOL procedures may be eligible for full-scope benefits. See Medi-Cal Handbook Section 16-2 for complete information.

EWs must obtain a new MC 13 when there is a change in alien status or in the level of Medi-Cal benefits.

Food Stamps

The amnesty alien is added to Food Stamps effective the first of the month after whichever of the following occurs first:

- ° The household requests benefits for the alien, or
- The household reports or the EW becomes aware that the amnesty alien's five-year anniversary has arrived.

Section 210 amnesty aliens are eligible for Food Stamps during the moratorium period. Section 245A amnesty aliens must show proof of obtaining PRS and completing the 5-year waiting period. EWs are not required to restore benefits back to the date the alien first became potentially eligible.

Temporary residents who do not receive SSI, but could qualify for it based on age (65), blindness, or disability, may receive Food Stamps.

General Assistance Amnesty aliens who have granted temporary resident status may be eligible for GA, if otherwise eligible.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 11 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

ASYLEES

Definition

An asylee is a person who has been granted asylum under Section 208 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. Persons already present in the U.S. who meet the requirements for refugee status because they fear persecution in their home country can apply for asylum.

Rule

An "applicant" for asylum is not eligible for public assistance benefits. Asylum must have been "granted" for an individual to qualify for public assistance. The applicant will have a written decision from INS or a letter from an immigration judge that states asylum has been granted. Asylee's are not sponsored aliens.

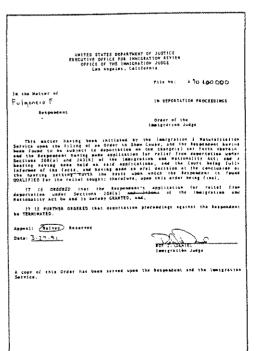
Documents

The following documents are acceptable verification of asylee status:

- ° An I-94 stating asylum granted per Sec. 208 of the INA, or
- ° An I-551 indicating INS codes AS6, AS7, or AS8, or
- " An I-688B with the "Provision of Law" citation: 274a.12(a)(5) or 274a.12(c)(8); and a letter from the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Services, or the INS district director granting asylum. Not all letters will be the same but must state specifically that asylum has been granted.

Examples of letters:

	U.S. Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service
Dues Drener	FE 0 : 1990 Les depuise Cit. 8007
	A29 000 000
EDUARDO ALBERTO	X27 600 600
412 CENTER	
LOS ANGELES CA 19000	
Dear HR. EDGARDO ALBERTO	
This rafers to your Reque	st for Asylum in the United States.
Rights and Eumanitarian A have established a well-f td your bomeland. Theref of the Immigration and Ha in the United States is 9	manultation with the Burearu of Ruman ffairs, Department of State, that you ounded fear of persecution upon return ors, in secondance with section 20%(s) tionality Act, your request for Asylus franted as ed
determined you are no los section 101(a)(421(A) of or that you pose a danger of the United States.	terminated if it is subsequently oper a refugee within the meaning of the lamigration and Mationality Act, to the community or to the security
interviewed to determine Employment is authorized depart the United States, obtain prior permission (min in the Boited States until which time you must arrange to be your continuing slighbility for asylum, during this period. If you plan to it will be necessary for you to in return.
of the immigration and present in the United States asylum was granted.	not residence under section 209(b) stionality act upon being physically sizes for at least one year after
Floure keep this office i	informed of any change in your address.
Robert M. Moschoraeri Acting District Director	ş



Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 12

Page: 12 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

ASYLEE'S

(Continued)

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates alien status for asylees:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE
I-94	Stating Section 208, and granting asylum
I-551 I-151	AS6, AS7, AS8
I-688B	274a.12(a)(5), or 274a.12(c)(8), plus letter granting asylum

Program Eligibility

RCA: Persons who have been granted asylum are eligible for RCA for 8 months from their date of entry; however, they are not eligible for RMA. The date of entry (DOE) into the U.S. starts the 8 month count, not the date asylum is granted.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Alien's who are granted asylum meet the alien status eligibility for public benefits.

<u>GA</u>: Adult time-expired asylees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 13 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

CONDITIONAL ENTRANTS

Definition

The term "Conditional Entrant" is also known as the "seventh preference" category of Public Law 89-236. This provision was the primary method of entry for refugees when it was enacted in 1965 under Section 203(a)(7).

Visa numbers for conditional entrants were limited to 6% of the total numerical limitation for immigration. Individuals qualified under the above provision, but unable to enter due to an inadequate number of seventh preference visas, could enter the U.S. upon approval by the Attorney General.

This provision was abolished by the Refugee Act of 1980.

Rule

Conditional Entrants are considered to be refugees and eligible for RCA/RMA, providing they are time eligible.

Conditional Entrants are not sponsored aliens.

Documents

A Conditional Entrant is issued an I-94 that specifically states "Paroled as a refugee" or "paroled as an asylee". Very few individuals have entered the U.S. under this status since 1980.

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates conditional entrant status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS NOTATION	
I-94	"Paroled as a refugee", or "Paroled as an asylee."	

Program Eligibility

 $\underline{RCA/RMA}$: Aliens who have been given refugee status are eligible to receive RCA/RMA for the 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Conditional entrants as refugees meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits. Conditional entrants as asylees are not AFDC or Food Stamp eligible (if asylum is granted they would no longer be a conditional entrant), but may be eligible for Medi-Cal under PRUCOL if admitted to the U.S. prior to 1980.

 $\overline{\text{GA}}$: Adult Conditional Entrants are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Directors Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 14

Page: 14 HB Letter: 95-6 COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT

05/31/95

Definition

Date:

A Conditional Permanent Resident is an alien granted a two-year period of permanent resident status based on a "qualifying" marriage to a U.S. citizen or national, or permanent resident alien. Children of a U.S. citizen or national or permanent resident alien also may have this status. The conditional status may be removed after two years, when INS rules favorably or unfavorably on granting permanent lawful resident status to the alien.

Rule

Aliens with "conditional permanent resident" status are eligible for public benefits until the expiration date. If the marriage is dissolved within 2 years, an alien admitted as a result of that marriage lose their resident alien status and will no longer be eligible for public benefits.

Documents

INS document I-551 reflects the conditional nature of the alien's status. Pending receipt of an I-551, passports of aliens granted conditional permanent residence will be stamped with the visa classification and the expiration date of the alien's conditionally admitted status. For example, the passport of an alien admitted on 11/12/94 as the spouse of a U.S. citizen would be notated:

ADMITTED:

CR-1

UNTIL:

NOVEMBER 12, 1996

Since aliens admitted under INS Section 216 are all "conditional permanent residents," expired INS documentation CANNOT be accepted as evidence of eligible alien status. Use a tickler or flash form to follow-up on the expiration of the 2 year period.

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates alien status for Conditional Permanent Residents:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE
I-551	Numerous codes, refer to "Alien Eligibility Chart", pages 10 and 11. Copies have an expiration date.

Program Eligibility AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Conditional Permanent Residents meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits, unless expired.

 \underline{GA} : Adult Conditional Permanent Residents are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 15

15 95-6

HB Letter:

Date:

05/31/95

CUBAN/HAITIAN ENTRANTS

Definition

Cuban/Haitian Entrants are any national of Cuba or Haiti who:

- ° Was granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending), or
- ° Was granted any other special status subsequently established, or
- ° Was paroled into the U.S., or
- ° Is the subject of exclusion or deportation proceedings, or
- ° Has an application for asylum pending;

AND

For whom no final order of deportation or exclusion has been entered by INS.

Note: Some Cuban/Haitian Entrants who arrived prior to November 5, 1988 are eligible to apply for LPR under IRCA. Refer to the Amnesty section for more information.

Rule

Applicants who meet the definition of Cuban/Haitian Entrants and have the proper documents are entitled to receive Entrant Cash Assistance (ECA) and Entrant Medical Assistance (EMA) while they are time-eligible. The beginning date of eligibility for ECA is based on the entrant's date of release from INS custody as verified by acceptable INS documentation, not the date of entry into the U.S. Once the time period for ECA/EMA has expired, Cuban/Haitian Entrants are eligible for public benefits. Cuban/Haitians are not sponsored aliens.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 16

Date: 05/31/95

95-6

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

CUBAN/HAITIAN ENTRANTS

(Continued)

HB Letter:

Documents

Use the following chart to determine who is a Cuban/Haitian Entrant and what documents are required:

IDENTIFICATION	DOCUMENTS
Any national of Haiti granted parole status as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) or granted any other special status subsequently established under the immigration laws for nationals of Haiti. This is regardless of the status of the individual at the time assistance or services are provided.	I-94 ("Arrival/Departure Record") endorsed "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)" issued prior to 10/10/80.
Any other national of Haiti who:	/
° Was paroled into the U.S. and has not acquired any other status under the Immigration and Nationality Act, <u>OR</u>	A Haitian national paroled into the U.S. for humanitarian reasons or in the public interest. I-94 states "parole" or is referenced Section 212(d)(5).
° Is the subject of exclusion or deportation proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, <u>OR</u>	Subjects in this category (Students, Tourists, Workers) need additional documentation along with the I-94. Letters or notices in their possession which indicate ongoing exclusion or deportation proceedings are sufficient.
° Has an application for asylum pending with INS, <u>AND</u>	A Haitian national who has filed a claim for political asylum. The I-94 includes the notation "Form I-589 Filed".
Has no final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of deportation or exclusion against them.	

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 17 HB Letter: 95-6

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

CUBAN/HAITIAN ENTRANTS

(Continued)

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates alien status for Cuban/Haitian Entrants:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION/NOTATION		
I-94	"Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)" OR Section 212(d)(5) - "Parole" OR "Form I-589 Filed"		
1-551	CH6 (IRCA); CU6, CU7, CU8, CU9, CU0; CUP; CU7P; CNP; CUX.		

Program Eligibility

ECA/EMA: Persons who have Cuban/Haitian Entrant status are eligible to receive ECA/EMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC and GA: Cuban/Haitian Entrants meet alien status eligibility for AFDC and GA. Cubans and/or Haitians are not eligible for AFDC and GA if their I-94:

- ° Indicates that the person is a citizen of Cuba and/or Haiti and contains the initials "DDE" or EWI"; or
- ° Contains the words "Outstanding Order of Exclusion;" or
- * Has an asylum applicant designation without the Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending) stamped notation and a parole date or a valid I-94; or
- ° Indicates they have never been processed through INS.

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Note}}}$: Minor children or families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Cuban/Haitian Entrants meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

Section: CP I-4.1 18 Page: HB Letter: 95-6 05/31/95 Date:

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

FAMILY UNITY

Definition

Family Unity replaced an earlier program known as "Family Fairness". Family Unity provides protection from deportation and eligibility for employment authorization to the spouses and children of amnesty aliens who are legalized under IRCA Section 301.

Aliens who received Family Fairness are not automatically included in the Family Unity Program. A separate application must be made at INS.

Rule

To be eligible to apply for Family Unity, a person must have been:

- ° The spouse or child of an amnesty alien as of May 5, 1988, and
- ° Residing in the U.S. prior to that date.

Spouses and children were linked to the legalized amnesty alien family member's five-year waiting period. Legalized aliens who were granted Family Unity status shall be disqualified from AFDC and Food Stamps to the same extent and manner as their legalized amnesty alien family member.

Amnesty and Family Unity persons may be eligible for either restricted or full-scope Medi-Cal benefits. They may apply for Medi-Cal benefits at any time. See Medi-Cal Handbook Section 16-2 for additional information.

Once the amnesty alien has completed the five-year adjustment period, they and their "Family Unity" family members are eligible to apply for AFDC and Food Stamps. Proof of permanent resident status is not required for Section 210 aliens but is required for 245A amnesty aliens. (Family Unity aliens may not have completed the five-year period, but may be eligible sooner because they are linked to the legalized amnesty alien's status.)

Documents

An applicant who is granted Family Unity status receives an INS "Notice of Action" (1-797) and is eligible for public assistance when the time frames are met. The I-797 indicates one of the following:

° Application/Petition I - 817APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE UNDER FAMILY UNITY PROGRAM Valid from (date) to (date).

Voluntary Departure Status is normally granted for a two year period of time. This time frame must not have expired or the client must have other documentation.

Example shown on next page.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page:

19

HB Letter: 95 - 6

05/31/95 Date:

FAMILY UNITY

(Continued)

Documents (Continued) ° Application Petition I-827

Example:

U.S. Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

Notice of Action

Applicant/Pentioner A	*	Application/		IB17 VOLUNTARY	DEPARTURE	UNDER	FAMILY UNITS	PROGRAH
Receipt # WAC-92-150-502	54	Applicant/Pe	bboner					
Notice Date April 20, 1992	Page 1 of 1	Beneficiary	. (٥			

1925 LEXINGTON ST DELANO CA 93215

Approval Notice Valid from 04/18/92 to 04/17/94

° Application/Petition I - 130IMMIGRANT PETITION FOR RELATIVE, FIANCE(E) OR ORPHAN Class LB1, LB2, Priority Date: (date).

When the children are minors, it is not necessary to list them on the I-797 because they are derivative beneficiaries linked to the mother's approved petition.

The client may have an additional letter from INS or an attorney explaining who is covered by the petition.

Example:

U. S. Department of Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service

Notice of Action

Applicant/Petitioner A # A91 ■1 975	Application/Petition I130 IMMIGRANT PETITION FOR RELATIVE, FIANCE(E), OR ORPHAN
Receipt # WAC - 92 - 225 - 51103	Applicant/Petitioner MORALES, JESUS
Notice Date Page September 2, 1992 1 of 1	Beneficiary BARAJAS, VERONICA PATRICIA

JESUS 🦛 LATHAM STREET #115 MOUNTAIN VIEW CA 94040

Approval Notice Class: LB2

Priority Date: July 23, 1992

Be very careful when reading the I-797, as it is also issued by INS for purposes other than Family Unity.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 20 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

FAMILY UNITY

(Continued)

INS Coding

Date:

The following INS coding indicates "Family Unity" status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION	
I-94	Section 301, Family Unity	
I-688B	Section 274a.13, plus additional verification	
I-797	See "Documents" section.	
I-551	LB1, LB2, LB6, LB7	

Program Eligibility

Family Unity persons are disqualified for five years (from the "date of adjustment" of the amnesty alien) from receiving:

- ° AFDC
- ° Food Stamps
- ° Medi-Cal (Exception for restricted benefits).

AFDC: AFDC has the mandatory AU inclusion rule: therefore, all eligible Family Unity persons must be added as of the date of their 5th anniversary.

<u>Medi-Cal</u>: Eligibility for full-scope benefits for Family Unity persons begins with the month of client request, after their 5th anniversary.

Food Stamps: Family Unity persons may be added to Food Stamps (once the linked Amnesty Alien becomes eligible) effective the first of the month after whichever occurs first:

- ° The household requests benefits for the Family Unity person or
- o The household reports or the EW becomes aware that the Amnesty Alien's five-year anniversary has arrived, making the Family Unity Alien(s) eligible.

GA: Family Unity persons are potentially eligible for GA as a "Director's Exception"; after AFDC has been denied.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 21

HB Letter:
Date: 0

95-6 05/31/95

JAY TREATY INDIANS

Definition

North American Indians born in Canada who have at least 50% Indian blood fall under the "Jay Treaty" and can freely pass between the United States and Canada.

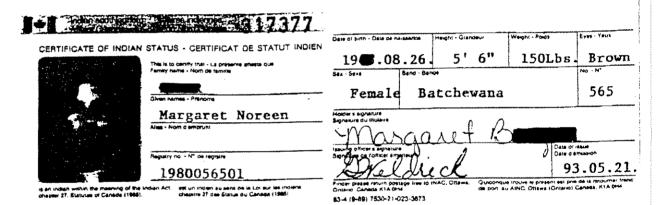
Rule

Jay Treaty Indians are considered to be lawful permanent residents when present in the U.S. They do have to apply with INS for this status.

Documents

In addition to INS and/or court documents, the person must have proof (including birth records) certifying that a Canadian born person is of 50% Indian blood, such as affidavits from tribal officials to this effect, or other clear proof of this status.

Example of documentation from Indian and Northern Affairs, Canada:



Program Eligibility

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Indians under the Jay Treaty meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

 \underline{GA} : Adult Jay Treaty Indians are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 22 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON: PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS

05/31/95

Definition

Date:

Aliens who have lawfully immigrated to the U.S. are called Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR). These aliens may also have entered the country with an immigrant visa or adjusted their status after entering as a non-immigrant, refugee, or asylee.

LPR's:

- ° Have permission to live and work permanently in the U.S.
- ° Can travel outside the U.S. and return, as long as they do not abandon their U.S. residence
- ° Can apply for naturalization to become a U.S. citizen after 5 years (3 years if married to a U.S. citizen)
- ° Are eligible to bring family members to reside in the country.

Rule

LPR's are eligible for federal public benefits.

Documents

The following documents may be acceptable documentation of lawful permanent status:

o I-94 that states "Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence valid until _____.
Employment authorized."

Per INS, this is documentation of permanent residence status, even if it is beyond the expiration date.

- ° I-551 which replaced the I-151, AR3 and AR3a.
- ° A foreign passport stamped showing temporary evidence of LPR status.
- ° I-327 "Reentry Permit" which is given to an LPR when traveling outside of the U.S. for an extended period of time.

Example of I-327 on next page.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 23

HB Letter: 9

95-6

Date: 05/31/95

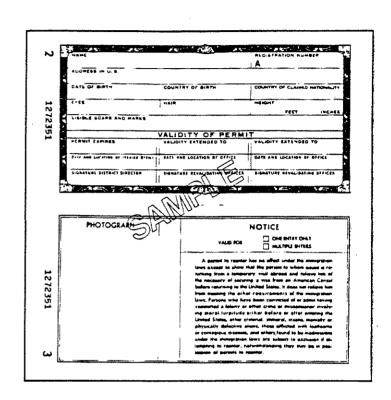
LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS

(Continued)

Documents (Continued)

Example of I-327:





INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates Lawful Permanent Resident status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/NOTATION		
I-94	States "Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence valid until Employment authorized".		
I-151	All codes listed in Section CP I-4.2, p. 12.		
I-551	All codes listed in Section CP I-4.2, pp. 4-9, 13.		

Program Eligibility

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Lawful Permanent Residents meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

 $\overline{\text{GA}}$: Adult Lawful Permanent Residents are potentially eligible for $\overline{\text{GA}}$. Minor children/families may be eligible for $\overline{\text{GA}}$ only as a "Director"s Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 24 Page: 95-6 HB Letter: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

MATCH GRANT

Definition

Date:

Catholic Charities, Resettlement and Employment Programs, (USCC) provides financial aid and services to newly arrived refugees when at least one member of a refugee family is employable. This program is called the "Match Grant" program.

Rule

USCC will refer their Match Grant applicants to the Mission City District Office to apply for Medi-Cal and Food Stamps. These cases will remain at the Mission City Office, regardless of the client's address. If Match Grant recipients apply in a district office other than Mission City, EWs must establish Medi-Cal and Food Stamps. Then transfer the case to the Mission City office. Note "Match Grant" on the "Case Routing Slip" (SC 36) and in the "Priority Information" field on the [HSHD] screen.

The applicant should come to the Social Service Agency (SSA) with a "Match Grant Referral Slip" from USCC. If the applicant does not have this form we have no way of knowing that they are Match Grant recipients. EWs must ask refugee applicants if they are in the "Match Grant " program.

Example:

MATCH GRANT PROGRAM

REFERRAL SLIP

DATE: ..

TO: SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY 1880 PRUNERIDGE AVE., SANTA CLARA, CA. 95050

(CASE MANAGER) | CASE MANAGER | USCC/CATHOLIC CHARITIES RESETTLEMENT & EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM 2625 Zanker Road, Suite 201 San Jose, California 95134

CLIENT'S NAME:_____ S.S.#__ ALIEN #_ ___DATE OF ARRIVAL:_ DATE OF BIRTH: DATE ENROLLED IN MATCH GRANT PROGRAM:

The above-named individual is referred for medi-cal and food stamps. He/She is enrolled in the Match Grant Program and does not want to apply for cash assistance at this time.

There is NO law that bars the refugee from receiving public assistance. If the refugee applies for assistance and is otherwise eligible, aid must be established. However, if Match Grant applicants receive cash assistance from the SSA, they will lose their eligibility to all "Match Grant" services from USCC. The EW must tell the client they may lose those services by accepting cash assistance.

Match Grant Refugees are not sponsored aliens.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page:

95-6 HB Letter: Date: 05/31/95

25

MATCH GRANT

(Continued)

Documents

The following documents may be acceptable documentation of refugee status for the Match Grant Program:

- $^{\circ}$ I-94 that states one of the following:
 - "Paroled as a refugee or asylee" under section 212(d)(5)
 - "Admitted as a refugee" under Section 207
 - "Granted asylum" under Section 208
 - "Admitted as a conditional entrant" under Section 203(a)(7)
 - Admitted with an immigration status not listed above that entitled the individual to refugee assistance prior to enactment of the Refugee Act of 1980.
- ° I-151 or I-551 showing lawful permanent status attained with one of the following codes:
 - RE6, RE7, RE8
 - R86
 - Y-1-16, Y64.
- ° I-688B with the appropriate citation, 274a.12(a)(4), plus additional verification.

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates refugee status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION/NOTATION
I-94	See citations listed in document section above.
I-151 I-551	RE6, RE7, RE8 R86 Y-1-16, Y64
I-688B	Section 274a.12(a)(4), plus additional verification

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 26 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

MATCH GRANT

(Continued)

Date:

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA: Persons who have refugee status are eligible to receive RCA/RMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Match grant applicants meet refugee status and alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

GA: Adult, time-expired, Match Grant refugees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 27 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

PAROLEES

Definition

Parolees are persons who normally would not be admissible to the U.S. but are allowed to enter temporarily for humanitarian, medical, and legal reasons, usually under emergency circumstances. Parolees are allowed in the country either "indefinitely" or for a specific period of time. Those allowed in the country for a specific period of time are not eligible. Those allowed "indefinitely" are eligible and may later be allowed to adjust their status to asylee.

Rule

Aliens entering the U.S. as parolees are given immigration status of:

- ° Paroled as a Refugee or Cuban/Haitian Entrant, or
- ° Humanitarian Parolee (HP), or
- ° Public Interest Parolee (PIP).

Aliens paroled as Refugees and Cuban/Haitians are eligible for the RCA/RMA and ECA/EMA programs and are not sponsored aliens. HPs and PIPs are NOT refugees and, therefore are not eligible for RCA/RMA and ECA/EMA programs, and may or may not be sponsored (the EW must ask each HP or PIP if they are sponsored). HPs and PIPs are considered "permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law" (PRUCOL) and are eligible for federal public benefits (AFDC and Medi-Cal) and GA, if otherwise eligible.

Note: PRUCOL is not an immigration status, it is only a category used to determine eligibility for certain federal benefits, therefore "permanently residing" does not mean that the parolee will become a lawful permanent resident.

Documents

The following chart applies:

PAROLEE	DOCUMENT
Refugee	Persons who fear persecution are paroled into the U.S. as refugees. They will be issued an I-94 showing Section 212(d)(5) or stamped Section "207". They may also have an I-688B indicating INS Section 274a.12(a)(4). See "Refugees" in this section for more information on this category.
Humanitarian & Public Interest Parolee	A HP or PIP residing in the U.S. under color of law receives an I-94 (Arrival-Departure Record-Parole Edition) which states paroled into the U.S. under Section 212(d)(5). They may also have an I-688B indicating the provision of law: 274a.12(c)11, (paroled for emergent or public interest reasons).

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

PAROLE	ES
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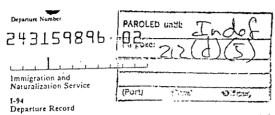
Date:

(Continued)

Documents (Continued)

Examples

1-94



'PUBLIC INTEREST PAROLE (PIP)'

14Family Name	SFR 359	FEB 0 9 1993
15.First (Given) Nume TRUC, YEN,		16. Birth Date (Day/Mo/Yr)
17 Country of Citizenship VIETNAM	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>

See Other Side

STAPLE HERE

Warning - A nonimmigrant who accepts unauthorized employment is subject to deponation.

ueportanton.

Important - Retain this permit in your possession; you must surrender it when you leave the U.S. Failure to do so may delay your entry into the U.S. in the future.

You are authorized to stay in the U.S. only until the date written on this form. To remain past this date, without permission from immigration authorities, is a violation of the law.

Surrender this permit when you leave the U.S.:

Surrender this perinit when you leave the U.S.:

- By sen or air, to the transportation line;
- Across the Capadian border, to a Canadian Official;
- Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official.
- Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Official.
Students planning to recenter the U.S. within 30 days to return to the same school, see "Arrival-Departure" on page 2 of Form 1-20 prior to sutrendering this permit.

Record of Changes

A# 732 318 V# 229344 VU77224A IV# USCC CA 95111 SAN JOSE

Port:

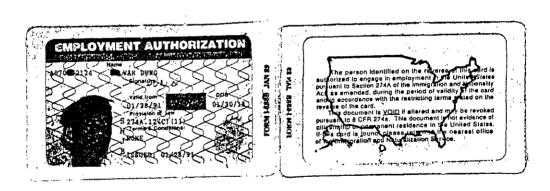
Departure Record

Carrier:

Flight #/Ship Name:

For sale by the Superintendent of Hocuments, U.S. Government Printing Office Waxhington, D.C. 20402

I-688B



Section: CP I-4.1 Page:

29

HB Letter: Date:

95-6 05/31/95

PAROLEES

(Continued)

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates parolee alien status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION/NOTATION		
I-94	Section 212(d)(5) Section 207		
I-512	Section 212(d)(5)		
I-551	M93		
I-688B	Refugees: Section 274a.12(a)(4) HPs and PIPs: Section 274a.12(c)(11), plus additional verification		

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA and ECA/EMA: Persons who have been granted parole status as a refugee or Cuban/Haitian are eligible for RCA/RMA or ECA/EMA for 8 months from their date of entry. HP's and PIP's are not eligible for RCA/RMA or ECA/EMA.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Parolees meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

GA: Adult Parolees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVE

Definition

The Private Sector Initiative (PSI) is a program that admits and resettles refugees through privately-funded sponsorships. The State Department requires the PSI to provide full support for the refugee for two years, or until the refugee is self-supporting, whichever comes first. The PSI must provide each refugee it sponsors with:

- ° Arrival arrangements
- ° Temporary housing
- ° Early employment
- ° Food, clothing and other basic needs
- ° Information about obtaining Social Security cards
- ° Assistance with school registration for children, and
- ° On-going health care and medical insurance for two years if the refugee cannot pay for health insurance during this time.

The two PSI projects which have been approved by the State Department are:

- ° The Cuban American National Foundation, known as "The Foundation". "The Foundation" sponsors and resettles Cuban refugees. Many of the refugees sponsored by "The Foundation" are resettled in the Los Angeles area.
- ° The Federation of Zoroastrian Association of North America (FEZANA). FEZANA sponsors and resettles Iranian Zoroastrian refugees. Many of the refugees sponsored by FEZANA are being resettled in the San Francisco Bay Area as well as Los Angeles.

Rules

There is NO law that bars a refugee who receives PSI from receiving public assistance. Refer to AFDC Handbook Section 55-5 for Agency Sponsorship requirements. If the refugee applies for assistance and is otherwise eligible, aid must be established.

If the sponsor contacts the EW to determine whether any refugee resettled under their PSI program has applied for cash, medical or Food Stamp assistance, the EW must obtain a "Release of Information Authorization" form signed by the refugee prior to responding to the sponsor. This consent allows the requesting organization access to particular confidential information and is limited to the specific inquiry only.

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 31 HB Letter: 95-6

Date:

05/31/95

PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVE

(Continued)

Rules (Continued)

The EW must take the following steps when the alien in involved in a PSI program:

STEP	ACTION				
1	Contact the refugee's sponsor or VOLAG to verify what assistance they are providing the refugee.				
2	Verify whether the refugee has refused an offer of employment or voluntarily quit a job within 30 days. Use "VOLAG/Sponsor" (SC 1468).				
Send a memo for any case that includes PSI refugees Refugee Program Coordinator (Technology Dr.) with the following information: Case name, Case #, Number in people in the AU, and					

Documents

PSI sponsored refugees will have an I-94 stating:

"This refugee admitted under sponsorship of the (name of sponsoring agency). Private financial resources are available. If public assistance is sought, please call (telephone number of sponsoring agency)."

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates alien status for PSI:

INS DOCUMENT	INS NOTATION			
I-94	"This refugee admitted under sponsorship of the (name of sponsoring agency). Private financial resources are available. If public assistance is sought, please call (telephone number of sponsoring agency)."			

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 32 95-6 HB Letter:

Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVE

(Continued)

Program Eligibility RCA/RMA: Persons with PSI status are eligible to receive RCA/RMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: PSI refugees meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

GA: Adult, time-expired, PSI refugees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 33 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

PRIVATELY FUNDED SOVIET JEWISH REFUGEES

Definition

The Council of Jewish Federations/Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (CJF/HIAS) is privately funding admission and resettlement in the U.S. of up to 8,000 Soviet Jewish Refugees. Approximately 1,000 of these individuals will resettle in the State of California. The CJF/HIAS is responsible for the cost of admission and resettlement of this specialized group of refugees. CJF/HIAS will provide support for two years after admission to the U.S. or until the refugee attains PRS under the INA, whichever comes first. CJF/HIAS support includes:

- ° Processing
- ° Documentation
- ° Medical Examination
- ° Reception, and
- ° Placement.

Rules

There is NO law that bars the refugee who receives CJF/HIAS from receiving public assistance. Refer to the AFDC Handbook Section 55-5 for Agency Sponsorship requirements. If the refugee applies for assistance and is otherwise eligible, aid must be established.

If the sponsor contacts the EW to determine whether any refugee under their program has applied for cash, medical or Food Stamp assistance, the EW must obtain a "Release of Information Authorization" form signed by the refugee prior to responding to the sponsor. This consent allows the requesting organization access to particular confidential information and is limited to the specific inquiry only. The EW must take the following steps:

STEP	ACTION			
1	Contact the refugee's sponsor or VOLAG to verify what assistance they are providing the refugee.			
Verify whether the refugee has refused an offer of employment or voluntarily quit a job within 30 days. Use "VOLAG/Sponsor" (SC 1468).				
3	Send a memo for any case that includes a CJF/HIAS sponsored refugee to the Refugee Program Coordinator (Technology Dr.) with the following information:			
	° Case name, Case #, Number of people in the AU, and Grant amount.			

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 34 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

PRIVATELY FUNDED SOVIET JEWISH REFUGEES

(Continued)

Documents

Date:

CJF/HIAS sponsored refugees will have an I-94 stating:

"This refugee is sponsored by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and (name of local Jewish organization). Private resources are available. If public assistance is sought, please call (name of local agency) at (phone number)."

INS Coding

The following INS notation indicates alien status for ${\it CJF/HIAS}$ sponsored refugees:

INS DOCUMENT	INS NOTATION
I-94	"This refugee is sponsored by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and (name of local Jewish organization). Private resources are available. If public assistance is sought, please call (name of local agency) at (phone number)."

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA: Persons who are CJF/HIAS sponsored refugees are eligible to receive RCA/RMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: CJF/HIAS sponsored refugees meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

 $\underline{\text{GA}}$: Adult, time-expired, CJF/HIAS refugees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 35 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

PRUCOL

Definition

"Permanently residing under the color of law" (PRUCOL) refers to aliens living in the U.S. with the knowledge and permission of INS and whom INS does not plan to deport. ("Permanently residing" does not mean that the alien will become a lawful permanent resident.)

In some cases the PRUCOL alien may have filed an application for permanent residency. In other cases, the alien may have been granted permission to remain in the U.S. under another immigration classification. In some instances, they are authorized to seek employment (determined by INS) and would be issued an I-688B.

PRUCOL is not a separate INS immigration classification (such as lawful permanent resident, refugee, etc.). It is a term applied to persons in order to determine eligibility for federal public benefits. The federal public benefits covered by PRUCOL are AFDC, SSI, and Medi-Cal.

Rule

The rules for PRUCOL are confusing because the term means different things for different programs.

AFDC and GA: PRUCOL persons eligible for AFDC are aliens:

- ° Admitted as refugees
- ° Granted Political Asylum
- ° Granted Temporary Parole Status
- ° Granted status as Conditional Entrant Refugee under Section 203(a)(7)
- ° Granted indefinite voluntary departure in lieu of deportation {must have a renewable deportation date of at least one year under Section 242(b)}, and
- ° Granted an indefinite stay of deportation.

Foster Care: PRUCOL status can be requested from INS for alien children without documentation who are in court-ordered out-of-home placement. (This process is similar to Medi-Cal. However, the Social Worker completes the "G-845 Supplement - PRUCOL" [MC 845] on behalf of the child.)

Food Stamps: Food Stamps is not one of the federal programs covered by PRUCOL. Refer to Food Stamp Handbook Section B-9.1 "Citizenship/Alien Status" for aliens who may be eligible for Food Stamps.

Note: PRUCOL aliens who are AFDC-eligible may be eligible for Food Stamps if the household is categorically eligible (CE).

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 36 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

PRUCOL

Date:

(Continued)

Rule (Cont'd)

Medi-Cal: Certain aliens without documentation who declare Satisfactory Immigration Status (SIS) and seek PRUCOL status may be eligible for full-scope benefits, if PRUCOL is granted and they are otherwise eligible. PRUCOL status must be redetermined annually. Refer to Medi-Cal Handbook Section 16 "Residence/Citizenship/Alienage" for more complete instructions.

Documents

PRUCOL aliens are issued one of the following documents:

- ° I-94 showing "Paroled as a Refugee, Humanitarian Parolee or Public Interest Parolee".
- ° I-688B indicating the following:
 - 274a.12(c)11 "Paroled for emergent or public interest reasons"
 - 274a.12(c)12 "Indefinite Voluntary Departure"
 - 274a.12(c)13 "Stay of deportation".
- ° Other documentation or letters from INS declaring the client's status. For Medi-Cal, this may be the MC 845.

INS Coding

The following INS Sections indicate PRUCOL alien status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS SECTION		
I-94	Section 212(d)(5) Section 207		
I-688B	Refugees: Section 274a.12(a)(4) HPs and PIPs: Section 274a.12(c)(11)		

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 37 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

PRUCOL

(Continued)

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA and ECA/EMA: PRUCOL aliens who have been granted status as a refugee or Cuban/Haitian are eligible to receive RCA/RMA or ECA/EMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC: Certain PRUCOL aliens defined previously for AFDC meet alien status eligibility for AFDC.

Food Stamps: The Food Stamp program does not recognize PRUCOL. Refer to Food Stamp Handbook Section B-9.1 "Citizenship/Alien Status" for aliens who may be eligible for Food Stamps.

Medi-Cal: Aliens without documentation who are approved as PRUCOL may receive full-scope benefits. PRUCOL status must be redetermined annually.

 \underline{GA} : Certain adult PRUCOL aliens are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 38 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Alien Status

REFUGEES

Definition

Refugees are given permission to come to the U.S. because they have a fear of persecution in their own country. They receive this status prior to entry. People already in the U.S. who fear persecution can apply for asylum or withholding of deportation.

Some persons who fear persecution are "paroled" into the U.S. rather than given formal refugee status. "Paroled" as refugee into the U.S. can also mean that the number of formal refugees allowed to enter has been exceeded and parole status is given for humanitarian or public interest reasons.

In a general definition, refugees may include the following aliens:

- ° Orderly Departure Refugees
- ° Amerasians
- ° Public Sector Refugees
- ° Private Funded Jewish Refugees
- ° Cuban/Haitian Entrants
- ° "Mariel" Cubans
- ° Match Grant Refugees
- ° "Paroled" as a Refugee
- ° "Paroled" as an Asylee
- ° Humanitarian Parolees
- ° Public Interest Parolees, and
- ° Conditional Entrants.

Rules

To be eligible for refugee benefits, aliens must be time eligible and be one of the following:

- ° Lawfully admitted as a refugee (Section 207) or conditional entrants {Section 203 (a)(7)}
- ° A national of Cuba or Haiti
- ° Granted asylum under Section 208
- º Paroled as a refugee or asylee {Section 212(d)(5)}
- ° Admitted as an Amerasian, or
- ° An LPR who once was one of the above.

Refugees:

- ° Are NOT sponsored aliens.
- ° May convert to permanent resident status after one year of residence in the U.S.
- ° Can apply for an I-688B employment authorization document, and
- ° May be eligible for RCA/RMA if time-eligible (the first 8 months from the date of entry on the I-94).

Section: CP I-4.1 Page:

95-6 HB Letter:

39

05/31/95 Date:

REFUGEES

(Continued)

Social Security Cards

Social Security has issued Social Security Cards to newly arrived refugees with the annotation "VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION". This annotation should not be present. There is no restriction on a refugee's social security card. This was entered on some refugee's Social Security Cards because of unclear instructions from INS to Social Security. Clients should reapply at Social Security for a replacement card.

Documents

Refugees may have the following documents:

I-94 - referencing any of the following:

- ° Paroled as a Refugee, Section 207 or 212(d)(5)
- ° Conditional Entrant, Section 203
- ° Cuban/Haitian Entrant, Section 502(e)

I-551 - with lawful permanent status

I-571 - Refugee Travel Document

I-688B - indicating appropriate refugee coding, plus additional INS verification.

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates refugee alien status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION/NOTATION Section 212(d)(5) Section 203, 207, and 502(e)				
I-94					
I-551	AS6, AS7, AS8 CH6; CNP; CU6, CU7, CU8, CU9, CU0; CUP; CU7P; CUX IC-6, IC-7 M83, M93, MB3, M93 RE6, RE7, RE8; R86 Y-1-16, Y64				
I-571	INS Refugee Travel Document				
I-688B	Refugees: Section 274a.12(a)(4) Asylees: Section 274a.12(a)(5) HPs and PIPs: Section 274a.12(c)(11), Plus additional verification				

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Alien Status

REFUGEES

(Continued)

Program Eligibility

Aliens who have been given refugee status are eligible to receive RCA/RMA for 8 months from their date of entry.

AFDC, Medi-Cal, and Food Stamps: Refugees meet alien status eligibility for all public benefits.

GA: Adult, time-expired refugees are potentially eligible for GA. Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception".

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 41 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

SPONSORED ALIENS

Definition

Sponsored aliens are admitted into the United States because another person or group has completed an affidavit of support which attests that they have sufficient income and resources to meet the alien's needs for three years. The process we use to determine available income and resources is called deeming.

Rules

Sponsorship must be explored in the same way that we explore all other aspects of eligibility, such as income and property (you must ask). If the client has entered the U.S. within the last three years, carefully explore the circumstances under which they entered the U.S. and whether the client may or may not be sponsored. When all reported information is consistent, then the client's statement regarding sponsorship on the statement of facts form is sufficient. No application can be approved until sponsorship is determined.

In the case of questionable sponsorship, a request can be sent through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) system for validation. The sponsorship data can be obtained only through the secondary verification process. Inquiries must follow the normal secondary procedures with a specific request as to whether there is an affidavit of support on file for this person and if so to request a copy.

Refer to the chart on the next page for guidelines to determine if sponsored alien regulations apply.

Sponsored alien "deeming" applies to the AFDC and Food Stamp programs. Sponsorship regulations are applied from the date of entry until the three year period expires.

Sponsorship does not apply to the following categories of aliens:

- ° Refugees
- ° Asylees, and
- ° Persons paroled as "refugees".

Continued on next page

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 42 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Allen Status

SPONSORED ALIENS

Date: 05/31/95

(Continued)

Guidelines

If an applicant/recipient identifies themselves as a "lawful alien" on the statement of facts form, the following guidelines will help to determine if the sponsored alien regulations apply:

IF THE ALIEN	THEN THE EW	
Gives inconsistant or unclear information,	Must clarify the situation.	
Continues to give conflicting information,	Requests secondary SAVE to obtain information regarding sponsorship if unable to clarify the situation with the client.	
States they are not sponsored,	Assumes that there is no sponsor unless there is conflicting information.	
Does not know if they have been sponsored,	Assumes that there is a sponsor and initiate secondary SAVE to determine sponsorship.	
States they are sponsored and the sponsor is cooperating,	Applies the income and resource deeming regulations. Approve or deny as appropriate.	
States they are sponsored and the sponsor refuses to cooperate,	Denies the application for the sponsored alien(s). Remember that citizen children of sponsored aliens remain eligible; only the sponsored alien(s) is ineligible.	
States they are sponsored and have tried to get their sponsor to cooperate and have failed,	Denies the application for the sponsored alien(s). Remember that citizen children of sponsored aliens remain eligible; only the sponsored alien(s) is ineligible.	

Section: CP I-4.1 Page:

HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 05/31/95

SPONSORED ALIENS

(Continued)

Agency Sponsors

The alien (sponsored by an agency or organization) will be ineligible for a period of three years unless the following occurs:

- The agency/organization sponsor is no longer able to meet the aliens' needs. For AFDC this is in accordance with the CA 24 procedures. (Refer to AFDC Section 55-5.) Or,
- o The agency/organization sponsor no longer exists.

Documents

The sponsored alien may or may not have in their possession an "Affidavit of Support" (I-134) as shown:

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INS Coding (INS)

Specific immigration codes on Immigration and Naturalization Services documents do not indicate whether the immigrant has been sponsored or not. The only way to know if the client is sponsored is by carefully exploring the circumstances surrounding entry into the U.S. during the interview and the response on the statement of facts form.

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA, GA, and Medi-Cal: Sponsored alien "deeming" does not apply to the Refugee Cash Assistance, General Assistance and Medi-Cal programs.

There is potential eligibility for restricted Medi-Cal benefits Note: if the alien meets CA. residency requirements.

AFDC and Food Stamps: Deeming of the sponsor's income and resources to the sponsored alien is required in these programs. See the specific program handbook for more information.

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 44 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Allen Status

TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS

05/31/95

Definition

Date:

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is an alien status granted temporarily to qualified nationals of certain designated states. The designation of a foreign state is based on an ongoing armed conflict, natural disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary condition. Aliens who are nationals of such a state are prevented from safely returning. This status is granted only to those eligible persons already in the U.S.

Rules

Aliens granted TPS are authorized to stay in the U.S. for a specified limited time and may not be deported during this period. They are also authorized to work. After the time period expires, either their status may be extended or they may be required to leave the country. Aliens granted TPS are not sponsored aliens.

Documents

At this time, no information is known about what documents this person will have. They may have a copy of their "Application for TPS" (I-821). Since they are authorized to work, they could have an I-688B, but the provision of law for TPS is not known to us.

INS Coding

Public Law 101-649 amended the INA by adding the new TPS Section 244A.

Program Eligibility

The granting of TPS status to eligible aliens does not allow them to be considered permanently residing under the color of law (PRUCOL); therefore, there is no eligibility for any public benefits.

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Allen Status

Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 45 HB Letter: 95-6

05/31/95 Date:

VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE

Definition

Voluntary Departure describes two groups of aliens:

- ° Aliens waiting for a Visa who have been granted "Voluntary Departure" (permission to leave at a later time) until the Visa is ready, or
- ° Under the Family Unity program (IRCA), the spouse and children of the amnesty alien who have been granted a "temporary stay of deportation".

Rule

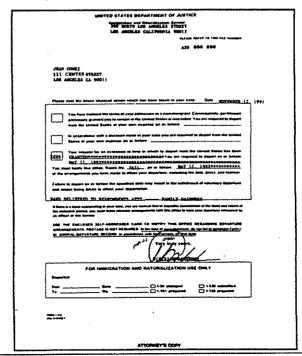
"Voluntary Departure" or "Stay of Deportation" for a period of one year or more meets the definition of PRUCOL. Family Unity persons are sometimes given a letter of "Voluntary Departure" for a two year period of time.

Persons granted "Voluntary Departure" or "Stay of Deportation" for less than one year are considered to be ineligible aliens.

Documents

Persons granted "Voluntary Departure" or "Stay of Deportation" may have any one of the following:

- ° I-94
- ° I-797 See page 16 of this section for example of this form.
- ° I-210 See example below:



Section: CP I-4.1 Page: 46

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95 COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Allen Status

VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE

(Continued)

INS Coding

The following INS coding indicates "Voluntary Departure" status:

INS DOCUMENT	INS CODE/SECTION/NOTATION
I-94	"Voluntary Departure" "Stay of Deportation"
I-210	See "Documents" earlier in this section.
I-688B	Section 274a.12(a)(11), or Section 274a.12(c)(12), or Section 274a.13, plus additional INS verification
I-797	"Application for Voluntary Departure Under Family Unity Program"

Program Eligibility

RCA/RMA: Voluntary Departure status does not meet refugee criteria and is not eligible for RCA/RMA.

AFDC, GA and Medi-Cal: Persons granted Voluntary Departure status for more than one year are eligible as long as their status is current. Persons granted Voluntary Departure status for less than one year are not eligible for AFDC and GA but may receive Medi-Cal.

Food Stamps: Family Unity members granted Voluntary Departure status (Section 301) are eligible for Food Stamps (linked to the amnesty alien time frame). Other non-amnesty aliens with Voluntary Departure status are not eligible.

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Allen Eligibility Chart

Section: CP I-4.2

Page: TC-1 HB Letter: 95-6

Date: 5/31/95

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP I-4.2	ALIEN ELIGIBILITY CHART	1-13
	INS DOCUMENTS	1
	ASSORTED DOCUMENTS	2- 3
	I-551	4-9
	I-551 - CONDITIONAL	10-11
	I-151	12
	ADJUSTMENT CODES	13

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COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY **IMMIGRATION**

Alien Eligibility Chart Supersedes: 11/13/91

Section: CP I-4.2 Page:

HB Letter: 95-6 Date:

5/31/95

INS Documents

When an alien presents an INS document and the admission or adjustment code or the document itself is not listed on the following charts, the District Office AFDC/Refugee Program Liaison shall send a photocopy of the front and back of each page of the unfamiliar INS document or unlisted INS codes to: Refugee Program Coordinator, Central Office. If the alien meets other program eligibility requirements, refer to the Alien Eligibility Chart to determine alien status.

Be sure photocopies in the case folder are readable; it not, document appropriate information along the side.

Basic Guide

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
None		No	Limited 1	No	No	
Visitor Visa		No	l Limited	No	No	See non-immigrant INS Code in CPHB Section I-4.3 p. 11.
Passport only		No	l Limited	No	No	Not annotated for PRS
Passport annota- ted by INS & I-181		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence

Pregnancy related and emergency services only.

Sponsorship

Immigration codes only give program eligibility status; they do not indicate whether a client is sponsored or not. You must ask the client.

Section: CP I-4.2 Page:

Date:

HB Letter: 95 - 65/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY **IMMIGRATION**

Alien Eligibility Chart

ASSORTED DOCUMENTS

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-94	106	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Indefinite Stay of Deportation
1-94						
	203(a)(7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conditional Entry/Entrant
	207, 207(c)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee
	208	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Asylum (granted)
	212(d)(5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	5 Yes	Refugees, Humanitarian Parolees and Public Interest Parolees
	242(b)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Voluntary Departure
	301	4 No	2 Yes	3, 4 No	Yes	Family Unity
	AM1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence
	CFA/MIS CFA/FSM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Indefinite legal residents - Republic of the Marshall Islands or Federal States of Micronesia
	XA3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Child born subsequent to issuance of parents VISA
	Blank			Yes		Eligible when submitted with INS G-639 if properly annotated as evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence or parolee for humanitarian purposes
I-181-A		No	1 Limited	No	Yes	TRS applied for PRS
I-181-B		6 Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRS granted
I-210	242(b)	7 Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Voluntary Departure
I-512	203(a)(7)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conditional Entrant
	212(d)(5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Humanitarian Parolee
		4	-2	3, 4		Notice of Action,
I-797	301	No	Yes	No	Yes	Family Unity
I-807		No	1 Limited	No	No	Legally, undocumented

Pregnancy related and emergency services only. NOTE: 1

Adults get restricted Medi-Cal benefits for 5 years from date of adjustment. ABD and under 18 get 2 full-scope.

Temporary residents who are SSI-eligible based on age (65), blindness, or disability may qualify for FS 3 if they do not actually receive SSI.

Review admission adjustment date on back of card; if adjusted on or after 5/1/87, then the alien is 4 federally cash eligible on the 5th anniversary of the adjustment date.

If I-94 states a specific date to which paroled AND the client is other than Cuban-Haitian, the client is 5 not eligible for GA.

PRS granted and 5 years from date of adjustment have passed, or PRS granted and 3 years from date of adjustment if married to U.S. citizen.

Dependent upon proof of acceptance of residency application to the U.S.

Supersedes:

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK **ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION**

Allen Eligibility Chart

Section: CP I-4.2 Page:

Date:

HB Letter: 95-6 5/31/95

ASSORTED DOCUMENTS

Supersedes: 10/4/93

(Continued)

I-688 series cards have an expiration date printed on the front, in a yellow field above the signature line. Only restricted services Medi-Cal may be issued if the card is expired, unless the expiration date has been extended by INS.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-688	210	No	2 Yes	Yes	Yes	SAW
	210A	No	2 Yes	Yes	Yes	RAW
	245A	No	2 Yes	3 No	Yes	Amnesty Alien
I-688-A	210	No	1 Limited	No	No	SAW
	210A	No	l Limited	No	No	RAW
	245A	No	1 Limited	No	No	Amnesty Alien
I-688-B	Various INS Citations	No	1 Limited	No	No	Will need additional documents if the "provision of law" number given is not known to the agency in order to determine category of eligibility.

NOTE:

Pregnancy related and emergency services only.

Adults get restricted Medi-Cal benefits for 5 years from date of adjustment. ABD and under 18 get full-scope.

Temporary residents who are SSI-eligible based on age (65), blindness, or disability may qualify for FS if they do not actually receive SSI.

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 4 HB Letter: 95-6

5/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK
ELIGIBILITY
IMMIGRATION
Allen Eligibility Chart

Supersedes: 3/24/92

1-551

Date:

I-551 Codes given are for lawful permanent status. Other cards (white or green) have no expiration date. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 years expiration dates for new photos.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
1-551	A11,-12, -16,-17	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amerasian unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, (or children of)
	A31,-32,-33 36,-37,-38	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amerasian married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens, (or children of)
	A41,-42,-43 -46,-47,-48	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	The spouse and children of the Asian-born child of a citizen (above)
	AA1,-2,-3 AA6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Principal/spouse/child of Di- versity Transition Foreign Sts.
	AM1,-2,-3 AM6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amerasian, aided as if refugee
	ARI,-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amerasian
-	AS1,-2,-3 AS6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Principal/spouse/child, Asylee
	CH6	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban/Haitian Entrant
	C7P	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban Refugee, non-Cuban spouse or child of Cuban Refugee
	CNP	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban Refugee, non-Cuban spouse or child of Cuban Refugee
	cuo	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban Refugee Parent of U.S. citizen
	CUP	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban Refugee, non-Cuban spouse or child of Cuban Refugee
	CU6,-7,-8, -9,-10	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes *	Cuban Refugee
A PARTIE A LA MARTINA DE LA MA	CUX	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Cuban Refugee

^{*} Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION Alien Eligibility Chart

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 5 HB Letter: 95-6

Date:

95-6 5/31/95

I-551

(Continued)

Supersedes: 11/12/92

I-551 Codes given are for lawful permanent status. Other cards (white or green) have no expiration date. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 years expiration dates for new photos.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-551 (Cont'd)	DS1	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	LPR for those born under diplomatic status in the U.S.
	DT1,-2,-3 DT6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Displaced Tibetans & depend- ents
	DV1,-2,-3 DV6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Principal/spouse/child of Diversity Immigrants
,	E11	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Alien with extraordinary ability
	E12	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Outstanding professors and reseachers
	E13	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Multi-national executives and managers
	E10,-14,-15 E16,-17,-18 E19	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Priority workers with extra- ordinary abilities & dependents
	E21,-22,-23 E26,-27,-28	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Outstanding professors and researchers w/advanced degrees
	E30,-31,-32 E33,-34,-35 E36,-37,-39	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Skilled workers, professionals, other workers & dependents
	E51,-52,-53 E56,-57,-58	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Employment Creation
	EC6	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Unsure of definition
	EW3,-4,-5 EW8,-8,-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Other (non skilled) workers & dependents
	F11,-12	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Unmarried sons and daughters of U.S. citizens (or children of)

* Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 6 HB Letter: 95-6

5/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION Allen Eligibility Chart

Supersedes: 8/28/92

1-551

Date:

(Continued)

I-551 Codes given are for lawful permanent status. Other cards (white or green) have no expiration date. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 years expiration dates for new photos.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
					*	
I-551	F16,-17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Amerasians
(Cont'd)					*	
	F21,-22,-23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Spouse/children/or children of
					*	children of alien residents
	F20,-24,-25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unmarried sons and daughters of
	-26,-27,-28	162	163	163	160	alien residents (or child of)
	-29					
					*	
	F31,-32,-33	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Principal/spouse/child of
	F36,-37,-38					married sons and daughters of
			•			U.S. citizens
					*	D. () (
	F41,-42,-43	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Principal/spouse/child of brothers and sisters of U.S.
	F46,-47,-48					citizens
					*	CICIO
	FX1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Spouse/children/ or children of
	FX6,-7,-8					children of alien residents
					*	
	HK1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employee of U.S. business in
	HK6,-7,-8					Hong Kong & dependents
-					*	
	IC6,-7,-8,-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Indochinese Refugee
	7773 0	V	V	Von	Yes	Fiance and fiance's child
	IF1,-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	1es *	riance and mance a child
	IR1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Immediate relative/adoptee of
	-4,-5	103	100			U.S. citizen
					*	
	IR6,-7,-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Immediate relative of U.S.
						citizen
:	IR8,-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Adoption admit
		37	V	17	V	Widow of U.S. citizen
•	IW-1, -6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	WIGOW OF U.S. CILIZEN
	JW1,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Widows, Widowers
	OUT,	100	100	1		Kickapoo Indian.
					*	Free pass on borders - can
	KIP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	live and work in U.S.
					*	
	KIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Kickapoo Indian - U.S. citizen

^{*} Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY **IMMIGRATION**

Section: CP I-4.2 Page:

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 5/31/95

Alien Eligibility Chart

1-551

(Continued)

Supersedes: 8/28/92

I-551 codes given are for lawful permanent status. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 year expiration dates for new photos. Older cards (white or green) have no expiration date.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-551	LA6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Immigrant
(Cont'd)	LB1,-2,-6,-7		Yes	Yes	* Yes	Spouse and children of legal- ized aliens (Family Unity)
	MB3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee - Escapee
	M83	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Escapee
	M93	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hungarian Parolee
	MP5	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amnesty - 5 years expired
	MR6, 7, 0	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Family of LPR (Northern Mariana Islands)
	NA3, NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Child of PRS alien born when mother was legally outside U.S.
	NP-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Child of P6-1, non-preference immigrant
	NPO, NP5	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Principal/spouse/children of nonpreference aliens under IRCA
	NP1,-6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Quota immigrant, not sponsored
	NP8, 9	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Investors and family prior to 6/1/78
	OIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Amnesty - 5 years expired
	OP1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Excess quota immigrant, selected by lottery, not sponsored
	P1-1,-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Dependents of U.S. citizens
	P2-1,-2,-3 -6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Preference admit, spouse/ step-child
	P3-1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Professional scientist, spouse & children

^{*} Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 8 HB Letter: 95-6

5/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION

Alien Eligibility Chart Supersedes: 8/2

I-551

Date:

(Continued)

I-551 Codes given are for lawful permanent status. Other cards (white or green) have no expiration date. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 years expiration dates for new photos.

INS	INA CODE/			FOOD		
DOCUMENT	SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
					*	
I-551	P4-1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Spouse/step-child, above
(Cont'd)					*	Preference admit, fiance and
	P4-6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	family
					*	
	P11,-12,-16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Citizen's child and grandchild
	-17					
					*	
	P21,-22,-23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Spouse and unmarried child of
	-26,-27,-28					PRS alien
					*	
	P31,-32,-33	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Professional/skilled immigrant
	-36,-37,-38					and family
					*	
	P41,-42,-43	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Citizen's married child and
	-46,-47,-48					family of that child
	P5-1,-2,-3				*	
	P51,-52,-53	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sibling of an adult citizen
	-56,-57,-58					and family of that sibling
	P6-1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Needed skilled or unskilled
	P61,-62,-63					worker and family - RAW
	P66,-67,-68	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unskilled Workers
		.4	2			
į	R16,-26	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	RAW
	R86	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee
ļ						n Constant
	RE1,-2,-3,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee
	-6,-7,-8					
					,, _	Towns will 1 Norman
	RN6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Former H-1 Nurse
					_:	

NOTE: * Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

2 Adults get restricted Medi-Cal benefits for 5 years from date of adjustment. ABD and under 18 get full-scope.

4 Review admission adjustment date on back of card; if adjusted on or after 5/1/87, then the alien is federally cash eligible on the 5th anniversary of the adjustment date.

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY **IMMIGRATION**

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: HB Letter:

Date:

95-6 5/31/95

9

Supersedes:

Alien Eligibility Chart

1-551

(Continued)

I-551 codes given are for lawful permanent status. New style cards (pink tinted) have 5 or 10 year expiration dates for new photos. Older cards (white or green) have no expiration date.

INS	INA CODE/			FOOD		
DOCUMENT	SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
		4	2			·
I-551	S16,-26	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	SAW
(Cont'd)	SA1,-2,-3,				*	
	-6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 101, Immigrant family
	SB-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Returning Resident
	SC-1,-2,					
	-6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Former U.S. citizen
					*	
	SD1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Minister and dependents
					*	
	SE1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Former employee of the U.S.
	-6,-7,-8					government & dependents
					*	
	SEH, SEK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employee of the U.S. Mission
						in Hong Kong & dependents
	SF1,-2,-6				*	
	SG1,-2,-6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Former Panama Canal Employees
	SH1,-2,-6,-7					& dependents
					*	
	SJ1,-2,-6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Foreign Medical Graduate and
						dependents
					*	
	SK1,-2,-3,-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Retired international organi-
						zation employees & dependents
					*	
	SK6,-7,-8,-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Family of SK1 or SK6
					*	
	SL1,-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Juvenile Court Dependents
j					*	
	SR1,-2,-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Religious Workers & dependents
	SR6,-7,-8					Certain Special Immigrants
j	VI-5,-6,					Parent of citizen from the
	-7,-10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Virigin Islands and Adjustment
ļ		4	2	3, 4	*	
	W16,-26,-36	No	Yes	No	Yes	Amnesty Alien

NOTE:

Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

Adults get restricted Medi-Cal benefits for 5 years from date of adjustment. ABD and under 18 get 2 full-scope.

Temporary residents who are SSI-eligible based on age (65), blindness, or disability may qualify for FS if 3 they do not actually receive SSI.

Review admission adjustment date on back of card; if adjusted on or after 5/1/87, then the alien is federally cash eligible on the 5th anniversary of the adjustment date.

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 10 HB Letter: 95-6

5/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION

Allen Eligibility Chart

Supersedes:

I-551 - CONDITIONAL

Date:

The I-551 codes shown below are given for Conditional Status and have a two-year expiration date on the back. If the card is expired, only restricted services Medi-Cal may be received.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-551	C2-1,-2,-3 C2-6,-7 CF1,-2 C4-1,-2,-3 C4-6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date on back, Preference, citizen's spouse, spouse's child, citizen's fiance, and families of these aliens.
	C11,-12,-16,	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date on back, child or grandchild of citizen
	C21,-22,-23 -26,-27,-28	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date on back, Spouse/children/or children of children of alien residents
	C20,-24,-25 C29	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date on back, Unmarried sons and daughters of alien residents
	C31,-32,-33 C36,-37,-38	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	·2 year expiration date on back, principal/spouse/child of married sons and daughters of U.S. citizens
	C4-1,-2,-3 C41,-42,-43 -46,-47,-48	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date printed on back. Citizen's married child and family of that child
	C51,-52,-53 C56,-57,-58	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employment Creation
	CR1,-2,-6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date on back, preference spouse/child/step- child of U.S. citizen
	CX1,-2,-3 CX6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	2 year expiration date printed, spouse/children/or children of children of alien residents
	NP2, 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accompanied person in class P71
	P71, 76	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conditional entry by refugee
	P72	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conditional entry by natural calamity victim
	T51,-52,-53 T56,-57,-58	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2 year expiration date on back, employment creation, targeted

NOTE: * Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION Allen Eligibility Chart

Supersedes:

CP I-4.2 Section: Page: HB Letter:

95-6 5/31/95 Date:

11

I-551 - CONDITIONAL

(Continued)

The I-551 codes shown below are given for Conditional Status and have a two-year expiration date on the back. If the card is expired, only restricted services Medi-Cal may be received.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
1-551	XB, XB3	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Alien presumed to be LPR
(Cont'd)	XA3, XE3, XF3, XN3, XR3	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Child born abroad subsequent to issuance of a VISA
	Y64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee pre 7/53
	Z2, Z11	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Adjustment Codes
	Z03	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Record created before 6/28/40
	Z33 ·	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Record created before 7/1/24
	266	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Adjusted under Sec. 245 of INA but are not Amnesty Aliens

Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception." NOTE: *

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: 12

Page: 12 HB Letter: 95-6

5/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY IMMIGRATION

Alien Eligibility Chart Supersedes:

I-151

Date:

The INS form I-151 was not used after 1979. I-151 codes may be found in replacement I-551s issued after 1979.

INS DOCUMENT	INA CODE/ SECTION	AFDC	MEDI-CAL	FOOD STAMP	GA	INS COMMENT/EXPLANATION
I-151	AS6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Asylum
	CU6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cuban Refugee
	IC6,-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Indochinese Refugee
	IR6,-7,-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Immediate relative of citizen
	IR8,-9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Adoption admit
	M-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Spouse of U.S. citizen
	M83	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee-escapee
	M93	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hungarian parolee
	NP5,-6,-7,-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes *	Immigrant
	P16,-17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Citizen's family members
	P26,-27,	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	PRS alien's family
•	P36,-37,	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Professional/skilled alien and family
	P46,-47,	Yes	Yes	Yes	* Yes	Citizen's child, in-laws, and grandchild
	P56,-57,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Adult-citizen sibling and family
	P66,-67,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Needed-skill alien and family
	SA1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Section 101 Immigrant
-	Y64	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Refugee, pre 7-53
	203	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Record created before 6/28/40
	Z 33	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Record created before 7/1/24

NOTE: * Minor children/families may be eligible for GA only as a "Director's Exception."

Supersedes:

Section: CP I-4.2 Page: HB Letter:

95-6

5/31/95 Date:

ADJUSTMENT CODES

Adjustment/ Admission Codes

The following is a list of older adjustment/admission codes used by INS on the **i-551** (or older versions):

A-1	A-2	A-3	ARl	AR6	AS6	AS7	AS8	A11	A12	A16	A17	A41	A42
A43	A46	A47	A48	CF1	CF2	CH6	CNP	CR1	CR2	CR6	CR7	CUP	CUO
CU6	CU7	CU8	CU9	C21	C22	C23	C26	C27	C28	C41	C42	C43	C46
C47	C48	C7P	DP	DS1	IC6	IC7	IF1	IF2	IMM	IRO	IR1	IR2	IR3
IR4	IR5	IR6	IR7	IR8	IR9	K-1	K-2	K-3	K-4	K-5	K-6	K-7	K-8
K-9	KIC	KIP	KN4	KP4	KR3	KR4	KS3	KS4	KT4	KU4	K10	K11	K12
K13	K14	K15	K16	K17	K18	K19	K20	K21	K22	K23	K24	K25	K26
KN4	KP4	KR3	KR4	KS3	KS4	KT4	KU4	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4	M-8	M-9
MRO	MR6	MR7	M83	M93	N	NA	NA3	NPO	NP1	NP2	NP5	NP6	NP7
NP8	NP9	0-1	0-2	0-3	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-7	P11	P12	P16	P17	P21
P22	P23	P26	P27	P28	P31	P32	P33	P36	P37	P38	P41	P42	P43
P46	P47	P48	P51	P52	P53	P56	P57	P58	P61	P62	P63	P66	P67
P68	P71	P72	P76	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	R-1	R-2	R-3	REF	RE6	RE7	RE8
RRA	R86	SAl	SA2	SA3	SA6	SA7	SA8	SC1	SC2	SC6	SC7	SD1	SD2
SD3	SD6	SD7	SD8	SE1	SE2	SE3	SE6	SE7	SE8	SF1	SF2	SF6	SF7
SG1	SG2	SG6	SG7	SH1	SH2	SH6	SH7	SJ2	SJ6	SJ7	SK1	SK2	SK3
SK4	SK6	SK7	SK8	SK9	S13	T-1	T-2	T + 3	U	U-1	U-2	V-1	V-2
V10	V15	V16	V17	W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5	X	XA	XA3	XB	XB3
Y-1	Y-2	Y-3	Y - 4	Y-5	Y-6	Y-7	Y-8	Y-9	Y10	Y11	Y12	Y13	Y14
Y15	Y16	Y2A	Y64	Z-0	Z-1	Z-2	Z - 3	Z - 4	Z - 5	Z-6	Z - 7	Z-8	Z- 9
Z03	Z11	Z 13	Z33	241	Z43	Z 56	Z57	Z66	Z 83	Z 91	1	12	12A
12C	13A	2	2-C	2-D	2-E	2-F	2-G	2C6	231	3 - B	3-C	3B2	3B3
3B4	317	318	4	4 – A	4-B	4-C	4 - D	4 - F	5	503	6	6-A	6A1
6A2	6A3		-										

These codes are older adjustment/admission codes but are also appearing on new I-551's as clients are renewing their documents.

These codes on the I-94 have an entirely differnt meaning, be sure to pay attention to the document you are viewing.

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

Supersedes:

Section: CP I-4.3 Page:

TC-1

95-6

HB Letter: 5/31/95 Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP I-4.3	IMMIGRATION FORMS	1-29
	FORMS	1
	General	1
	AR-3/AR-3a - Alien Registration Receipt	1
	General	1 1
	I-94 - Arrival-Departure Form	2- 5
	General	2 2 3
	Refugee	3 4 5
	Non-Immigrants	6
	General	6 6
	I-151 - Resident Alien Card	7
	General	7
	I-179 - U.S. Citizen Identification Card	8
	General	. 8 8
***************************************	I-181a - Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence	9
	General	9

Section: CP I-4.3 TC-2 Page:

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

95-6

HB Letter:

Date: 5/31/95

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
CP 1-4.3	IMMIGRATION FORMS (Continued)	
***************************************	I-197 - U.S. Citizen Identification Card	10
	General	10 10
	I-210 - Voluntary Departure	10
	General	10 10
	I-221 - Order to Show Cause	11
	General	11 11
	I-327 - Re-Entry Permit	12
	General	12 12
	I-512 - Parole Authorization	13
	General	13 13
	N-550 - Certificate of Naturalization	14
	General	14 14
	I-551 - Resident Alien Card	15-16
	General	15 15-16
·	N-560 - Certificate of Citizenship	17
	General	17 17

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

Section: CP I-4.3 Page: TC-3

95-6

HB Letter:

5/31/95 Date:

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE								
CP I-4.3	IMMIGRATION FORMS (Continued)									
:	N-570 - Certificate of Naturalization	17								
	General	17 17								
The state of the s	I-571 - Refugee Travel Document	18								
	General	18 18								
	I-586 - Mexican Border Crossing Card	19								
	General	. 19 . 19								
	I-688 - Temporary Resident Card	20								
	General	20 20								
	I-688A - Employment Authorization for Legalization	0.1								
	Applicants	21								
	General	21 21								
	I-688B - Employment Authorization Document	22-23								
	General	22 22 22-23								
	I-689 - Fee Receipt	24								
	General	24 24								

Section: CP I-4.3 Page: TC-4 HB Letter: 95-6

COMMON-PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Forms

Supersedes:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Date: 5/31/95

(Continued)

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE			
CP 1-4.3	IMMIGRATION FORMS (Continued)				
	G-711 - INS Cash Receipt	25-26			
	General	25			
İ	Example	2.5			
	Key to Form Numbers	25-26			
	I-797 - Notice of Action	27-29			
	General	27			
.	Examples	27-28			
	Future Form	29			
	I-797	29			
	I-797A	29			
	I-797B	29			
	I-797C	29			

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

Section: CP I-4.3 Page:

HB Letter: 95-6 05/31/95 Date:

FORMS

General

Identifying an alien's immigration status to determine whether they are eligible for public assistance is a difficult task. Persons with similar documents might have different immigration status, and therefore be eligible for different benefits. You must be able to identify the document in order to determine the alien's immigration status. Then match that information to each aid program to determine eligibility for benefits.

The INS forms shown in this section are forms that have been submitted to our agency by clients and from other available resources. It is not all inclusive. The forms are listed in numerical order, disregarding any letters that may be present.

AR-3/AR-3a

"ALIEN REGISTRATION RECEIPT"

General

The AR-3/AR-3a is an older version of the current I-551 Alien Registration Receipt Card. These cards were issued between 1941 and 1949 to lawful permanent residents. The I-551 now replaces this card. Even though clients were informed that they must update their old documents, our agency will accept the AR-3 or the AR-3a as verification of lawful permanent status.

Example

6962241

Form AR-3a

Registration U - 223868

ALIEN REGISTRATION RECEIPT CARD

Felipe Martinez-Mios 1748 N. What and Street Arlington, Va.

KEEP THIS CARD. Keep a record of the number.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C.

To the Registrant:

Your registration under the Affen Registration Act. 1940, has been received and then the number shown above your name. This says your receipt, and is evidence only of such registration. In writing to the Department of Justice about joursell, always give the number on this card.

18-15410-1

ADDRESS REPORTS—Read Carefully

The Alien Registration Act, 1940, requires all resident aliens to report each change of address within 5 days of such change. Other aliens, for example: Visitors, students, and others not admitted for permanent residence in the United States, must report their address every 3 months whether they brange their address or not. Prepared forms for each address changes and reports may be obtained at any post of the prisonment is provided by law for failure to make the required reports. Address letters and reports to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. When reporting, give both your number and name.

B. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 18-16410-1



This Alien Registration Receipt Card should be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., (1) if it is found; or (2) if the person named hereon departs from the United States, or becomes nationalized of dies.

Section: CP I-4.3 Page: 2 HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

"ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE FORM"

General

1-94

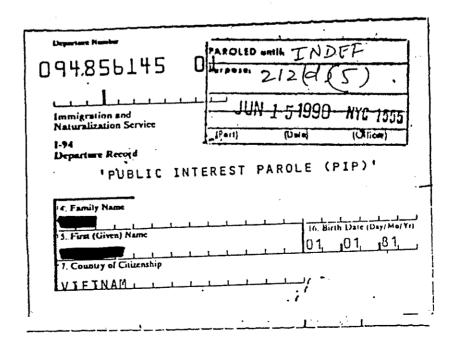
The I-94 is issued by INS to almost all aliens upon entry to the U.S. It creates a record of arrival and departure. The card shows the alien's immigration category or section of the law under which the person is granted admission. The words "Employment Authorized" may also be stamped on the card. The I-94 may or may not include an A-number and does not have a photograph. Aliens with I-94s include:

- ° Section 203(a)(7) Conditional Entry
- ° Section 207 Refugee
- ° Section 208 Asylum
- ° Section 212(d)(5) Parolee
- ° Section 243(h)
- ° Cuban Haitian Entrant
- ° Persons in deportations hearings
- ° Nonimmigrants, and
- ° Short term employment authorized persons.

Parolee

Aliens who do not enter the country as immigrants or non-immigrants are sometimes paroled in the U.S. at the discretion of the government. Only I-94's printed "paroled pursuant to Section 212(d)(5) of the I & N Act" for an indefinite period are acceptable verification of parole status.

Example:



COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

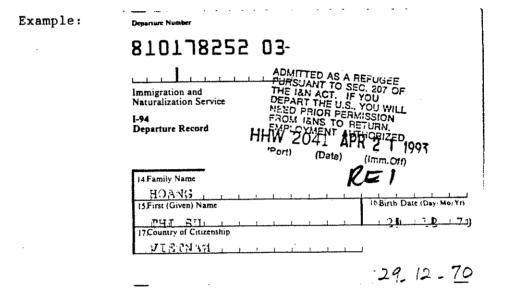
Section: CP I-4.3
Page: 3
HB Letter: 95-6
Date: 05/31/95

1-94

"ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE FORM" (Continued)

Refugee

An alien who has entered the U.S. as a non-immigrant, or entered without inspection, because of persecution or due to race, religion or political opinion may be granted voluntary departure by the INS as a refugee or an asylee (see section below). Refugees may be issued an I-94 that is stamped: "Admitted as a Refugee pursuant to Sec. 207 of the I & N Act. If you depart the U.S., you will need prior permission from INS to return. Employment authorized."



Asylee

Asylees are persons from any country who have been granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA. For the first 8 months from the date of entry into the U.S., cash eligibility is to be determined under the Refugee Cash Assistance Program (RCA).

D03267743 00: A27 579 586
Asylum granted by Immigration Judge Naturalization Service 1-94 Departure Record Asylum granted by Immigration Judge on: MAR 3 0 7287 to: MAR 2 9 1988
Family N.SFR 1148 APR 1 3 1987 EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED 15. First (Given) Name 16. Birth Date (Das. Mo. 30) 17. Country of Chizenship T. S. C. S.

CP I-4.3 Section: Page: HB Letter: 95 - 605/31/95 Date:

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION

Forms

1-94

"ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE FORM" (Continued)

See Other Side

Processed for I-551

While processing an alien's record prior to the issuance of the I-551, INS may issue an interim I-94 stamped: "Processed for I-551. Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence valid until _____. Employment authorized." Per INS, this is documentation of permanent residence status, even if the expiration date has passed.

INS may also issue an I-94 stating the form is to be used as a "Temporary I-551." This form is used for the same purposes as the alien card, including authorization for employment, when the original has been lost or stolen.

Besides the "Temporary I-551" form, an alien may have a receipt for fees paid to replace the I-551. The receipt by itself is not sufficient evidence of an alien's legal status.

Example:

Departure Number		
152810599	02	•
	PROCESSED	FOR I-551.
1	TEMPORARY	EVIDENCE OF
Immigration and	LAVEUL AD	MISSION FOR
Naturalization Service		RESIDENCE
•		
J-94 Departure Record		IL JAN 30,1992
Departure Record	MANACALLA	T AUTHORIZED
	<i>∆. 21</i> ⊃. ■	0 951
	770	
F - 1 - 21	<i>★</i>	7-2-1
14 Family Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y
1 1 1		16 Birth Date (Cray) Mo/ Fr)
15 First (Given) Name		29 07 67
THI KIM THINE	<u> </u>	
7 Country of Citizenship		
VIETNAM	<u></u>	
•		
-,-		
C. Oshar Sida		STAPLE HERE

COMMON PLACE HANDBOOK ELIGIBILITY/IMMIGRATION Forms

Section: CP I-4.3 Page: 5

HB Letter: 95-6 Date: 05/31/95

1-94

"ARRIVAL-DEPARTURE FORM" (Continued)

Non-immigrants

Persons enter and depart the U.S. for many reasons, such as tourism, entertainment, short time business, etc. They are issued a non-immigrant I-94. Their admittance is of a temporary nature and their I-94 will say "Admitted (class) until (specific date)". These persons are not entitled to receive any public benefits other than Medi-Cal pregnancy related and emergency services if CA. residency requirements are met. Refer to CPHB Section CP I-4, pp. 14-16, for more information on non-immigrants.

Example:

Departure Number	SAMPLE
742832036 01	U.S. IMMIGRATION 250 WAS
Immigration and Naturalization Service 1-94 Departure Record	SEP 1 3 1991
NO (MITTED LICEASSI THE ICLASSI JULY 10, 1993
14 Family Name DOE 15 Eirst (Given) Name	16. Birth Date (Pax Mo Yr)
17. Country of Citizenship	1

Exception: Prior to August 13, 1982, Cuban/Haitian Entrants were issued I-94's stating "Status Pending." Even though the "reviewable" date has expired, these I-94's are valid until further notice. Effective August 13, 1982, the I-94S has been issued to Haitians paroled into the U.S. under the terms of court order Louis v. Nelson, et. al. The expiration date is invalid as they have an Indefinite Parole Status until further notice.